

THE NAPANEE

Vol. L] No 29 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA



**JOY'S
Brick and
Block
Yard.**

Now is the time to build and make your repairs, while material is cheap and plentiful. JOY & SON have a large stock on hand, and are prepared to fill all orders on the shortest notice, for Brick, Concrete Blocks, and all kinds of Ornamental Stone for verandah construction.

A Full Line of Sewer and Drain Tile on Hand.

Well Curbing for all size wells.—We build a fireproof and indestructible Chimney which any handy man can put in place.—We wholesale and retail Portland Cement. Special prices in car lots.—Estimates furnished for all kinds of buildings. Give us a call. Office and factory near G. T. R. bridge.

JOY & SON.

**THE NEW
SANITARY
MEAT MARKET**

opposite Town Hall,

Everything spotless and clean.

Choice western beef always in stock.

Beef all government inspected.

Choice spring lamb and mutton, veal and pork and home-made lard.

Choice line of cooked meat, jellied beef, jellied pork, veal, ham and tongue, veal and tongue, roasted ham, boiled ham, and English corn beef—all government inspected.

Fearman's hams and bacon.

Davies hams and bacon.

Fowler's hams and bacon.

Prompt delivery.

A. KELLY.

Phone 135.

15th

**CLOVER,
ALSIKE,**

—and—

TIMOTHY SEED

—ALSO—

**FARMER'S
DRIED APPLES**

—WANTED AT—

I.O.O.F. EXCURSION

—TO—

Toronto

—and—

Niagara Falls!

Special Train Both Ways

Wednesday, August 9th

Train leaves Napanee 6.35 a.m. Returning leaves Union Station 11 p.m.

Tickets, from Napanee to Niagara Falls, \$3.45; to Toronto \$3.35.

EXECUTORS' SALE—By Public Auction.

The Executors of Robert Thompson, late of the Town of Napanee, Commission Merchant, deceased, will offer for sale by Public Auction at his late residence, Centre street, Napanee, on SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1911, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following Real Estate, being composed of the residence of the late Robert Thompson on the west side of Centre street in the Town of Napanee, having a frontage of 88 feet on Centre street, by 190 feet in depth. Upon the premises is erected a brick dwelling house with all modern conveniences. The premises are centrally located and very desirable. The sale is subject to a reserve bid. The said Executors will also offer for sale at the same place at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, a large quantity of household goods and effects consisting of rugs, curtains, blinds, bedding, table linen, dining room furniture, one parlor suit, large mirror, bedroom furniture, one gas stove, two coal stoves, steel engravings, prints and a quantity of dishes. Terms of sale of Chattels—CASH. Further terms and conditions of sale of Real Estate will be made known at the time of sale, or upon application to the undersigned.

JOHN ENGLISH, Esq.,

Solicitor for Executors.

Dated this 12th day of June, A. D. 1911.

McGORMICK

WON A SPANKING

The Woman Who Played Bridge a Trifle Too Well.

SHE CHEATED HER FRIENDS.

And When Her Daring and Heartless Rapacity in Fleecing the Ladies of Her Set Became Unbearable Something Startling Happened.

The vicissitudes of a woman who played bridge well, but not too wisely, and who suffered personal chastisement at a country house, are described by "Elizabeth of H."

Her consistent winning, it is said, was greatly commented on, and many a hint was thrown out as to the lady's fairness at the bridge tables. Two ladies of title who had been staying at a certain country house first detected this petite madam deliberately cheating. Naturally they avoided playing with her again, and what follows really sounds far more like fiction than plain fact, and yet it is absolutely true.

It so happened that these three ladies again met at another house party. The two honest dames avoided so far as possible playing at the other one's table. They congratulated themselves and (in the secrecy of confidential bedroom chats at night) each other on the deftness with which they had managed to hold aloof from the cheating one and her play and at the same time prevent their host and hostess from noting the fact. One night, however, their wrath rose at the sight of the distress this unscrupulous little person was causing a young girl who was her opponent. The two wise ladies watched the small, innocent seeming dame cheat time after time and win.

The girl was very unsophisticated. She continued playing, although her face grew white and drawn, for she was losing more than she could afford. Several times she attempted to leave the table, but each time the other three players persuaded her to play on. At length the game ended, and the girl stood up the loser of a sum that ran well into three figures. Like a thorough little sportswoman, she made no outcry about her losses, but the other two—the lookers-on—knew what they meant to her. They knew the girl, and they knew her family, a great though not a wealthy one, one which even in these censorious days no scandal had heretofore touched.

After the girl had left the room and gone to bed the two who knew hastily held a secret consultation, with the result that they invited little madam to the room of one of them for a mid night chat. She was flattered at the invitation and readily accepted.

Both of them accompanied her to the room of the one guest whose rooms lay farthest from those of the other members of the house party, and something very, very like the following took place:

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

Mr. C. F. Aylesworth, D. L. S., died at Belleville.

A big snowstorm is reported on Lake Superior.

Thieves got away with \$1,500 worth of goods from a Kenora men's furnishing store.

A family at St. Thomas has had small-pox for a month and the disease has only now been discovered.

Reports received indicate that, after having caused hundreds of thousands of deaths, the Chinese famine is now at an end.

The charter of Queen's University, which has been missing for some time, was found in the vaults of a loan company at Kingston.

At Montreal, the Church of St. Jean Baptiste was struck by lightning and completely destroyed. Loss, two hundred thousand dollars.

Calgary's yearly assessment will be made next month, and is expected to go to at least \$120,000,000, an increase of fifty millions over last year.

Dr. Thomas S. Purvis, veterinary surgeon, Belleville, died, Friday night. Deceased, about fifty years of age, had lived in Belleville many years and was well known.

Winnie, the four-year-old daughter of Otis Robbins, Deep Brook, N. S., was burned to death while playing with matches after she had been put to bed.

Orton Babcock, of Wilton, has been appointed express messenger on the K. and P. railway, running from Kingston to Renfrew, and commenced his duties Tuesday.

C. J. Weymouth, the supposed victim of a murder at Biddeford, Maine, for which two men are held, has been found at Sherbrooke, Quebec, and will be taken back to Maine.

The long bridge between Bell Rock and Moscow caught fire Friday night, supposedly by parties fishing on it. The fire was put out by villagers and watchmen were left to look after it until morning.

Crop conditions in the Prince Albert district, Saskatchewan, were never better. Wheat is fully three weeks ahead of last year's crop of even date and no weather damage of any kind has been reported.

During the past ten years nearly 2,000,000 emigrants have settled in Canada. Three-quarters of these were from Great Britain and the United States, and sixty-five per cent of those from the latter country were farmers.

A stop has been put to all kinds of gambling at all the country fairs throughout Ontario. Societies which fail to live up to this rule, and which are countenancing gambling in any form, will be deprived of the annual grant.

East Peterboro Liberals nominated Mr. F. D. Kerr for the Commons, and Mr. Edward Hawthorn for the Legislature. East Lambton's choice was Dr. C. O. Fairbank for the Commons and Mr. R. J. McCormick, M.P.P., for the Legislature.

It is alleged that little Lilly Vesalevsky was tied to a tree in front of her home in Whitby for a day, and her step-mother will be tried on a charge of inflicting bodily injury on the child. This is one of children who were found wandering on the streets of Toronto a few days ago.

FARMER'S DRIED APPLES

—WANTED AT—
SYMINGTON'S.

Why Not send China

for weddings—you can send no more appropriate gift than a piece of

FINE CHINA

We have an immense range of fine articles, either separately or in sets, that would be most suitable for wedding or other gifts. In fact our china is too good for the regular trade and our intention is to sell out the whole lot. To accomplish this we will inaugurate

On June 1st

and for 30 days after a

Great Clearing Sale

at prices never before heard of. Come early and get first choice.

A. E. PAUL,

Paul's Bookstore.

NOTHING IN IT

That is, in
using a

**RUBBER
STAMP**

when well
printed letter
heads give
such a

**Business
Air**

to your

Business

**LET US PRINT YOUR
STATIONERY.**

We have just installed a fast new Job Press, making three presses in our office exclusively for Job Work. We are also adding new type, etc. making our Job Plant the best in the district.

**The Napanee Express Job
Department.**

sale, or upon application to the undersigned.
JOHN ENGLISH, Esq.,
Solicitor for Executors.
Dated this 12th day of June, A. D. 1911.

MCCORMICK MACHINERY

**Gasolene Engines,
Dairymaid Cream Separators.**

Scales, Pianos, Organs,

Real Estate for Sale

Buggies, Cutters, Etc.

SPENCER & ROSE.

West of Market.

REGINA

THIS IS WHY

we sell more Regina's than Walthams, Elgins, or other American makes—any of which we will sell you, if you prefer.

**They are the only 3 years
universally guaranteed
Watch you can buy**

This means 450 of the best jewellers in Canada will take care of our guarantee to you if you are away travelling, etc.

ALL parts factory finished and interchangeable, making repairs easy.

They are made by the most skilful watch mechanics in the world.

Marvellous timekeepers.

Hardly ever break mainsprings

REMEMBER we keep and can sell you all other makes of watches.

F. CHINNECK

**Optician and
Jeweller.**

REGINA

REGINA

REGINA

REGINA

REGINA

REGINA

REGINA

REGINA

REGINA

light chat. She was flattered at the invitation and readily accepted.

Both of them accompanied her to the room of the one guest whose rooms lay farthest from those of the other members of the house party, and something very, very like the following took place:

"You are a cheat," one haughtily contemptuous dame asserted as soon as the bedroom door was locked on their victim. "We, Lady Barbara and myself, have watched you on several occasions. For the sake of your poor, unfortunate husband's name we have remained silent, but tonight was too much. First of all, you will return to us all you have won from poor little Laura tonight and also give back to us her I. O. U.'s. We insist."

After a feeble and frightened protest the money was handed over, and the pieces of paper signed by the little Lupe were quickly placed on the red-hot coals and burned to ashes.

"Now we will see that Laura receives the money which you fleeced her out of, and also we will guarantee that from us she will never learn the truth. No; you cannot go yet" (as the terrified little madam turned toward the door), "and it is useless your attempting to escape, for I have the key of the door. Painful as it is to us, we have determined to teach you a severe lesson. We are going to beat you. If you scream you may attract the attention of some other guests; if they come and demand an entrance they shall be admitted; if they inquire the reason of such drastic treatment we shall tell them the truth. I should advise you not to scream. Now, are you ready?" Without more ado one lady held the wriggling, sobbing small person, while the other administered a sound and well deserved whipping.

The little lady did not desert the house party; her two chastisers were sweetly amiable to her for the remainder of the visit, and, to their delight and every one else's amazement, the cheat refused to play cards again during the remainder of her visit at that especial country house.—London Express.

Agreed.

"I have a very dear old housekeeper—she is aged, but she has been like a mother to me," said a solid citizen. "A little while ago I noticed that my silver shaving mug was slightly tarnished, and I asked the old lady to polish it for me. The next morning I found it shining like the sun. I completed my toilet and then went into the kitchen to thank her for her kindness."

"Mrs. Gorman," I said, "my mug looks a lot nicer this morning."

"It surely does, sir," she replied, glancing up at me. "You always look a lot better with a clean shave."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

When you have an elephant on hand and he wants to run away, better let him run.—London.

To take off Corns—No matter how bad. Use "Rexall Corn Solvent" it does the trick. Sold in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store. Sent by mail on receipt of price, 25c.

A Grand Trunk train struck a street car at London. Some freight cars were derailed and crushed Timothy O'Leary, the watchman, who was in his shanty, was crushed to death. The street car passengers escaped with a few bruises.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

The Legislature.
It is alleged that little Lilly Veselsky was tied to a tree in front of her home in Whitby for a day, and her step-mother will be tried on a charge of inflicting bodily injury on the child. This is one of children who were found wandering on the streets of Toronto a few days ago.

The county council of Leeds and Grenville, at its concluding session, Saturday, turned down the endorsement of a petition to the legislature to purchase all the trunk telephone lines now erected or to build new ones. Instead legislation was suggested, which will compel now existing trunk lines to give all rural telephone lines connection on a fair business basis.

It is now believed that the five-year-old son of John Laibley, Kingston, who has been missing since Thursday last, and who, it was believed, had been drowned, has been kidnapped. The water has been dragged with no success. One lad swears he saw the missing boy walk off the wharf and return home.

Because her mother objected to her keeping company with a boy friend, a fourteen year old Kingston girl drank a small quantity of laudanum and carbolic acid, but was caught as she had taken one sip from the bottle. Her mouth is badly burned. She is not anxious to try it again. She belongs to a prominent family.

DESERONTO ROAD.

The postponed raising of Mr. John Gunn's new barn came off on Friday afternoon, 23rd inst, and everything passed off allright and nobody hurt. Owing to the heavy downpour of rain on Thursday forenoon it was decided to lay it over till Friday. Mr. Fred Miller, the boss carpenter, seems to understand his business and with the assistance of Walter Colwell are getting along finely.

Strawberries are about over for this season, and the great majority of raisers pronounce the yield as only about a quarter of a crop. It is thought by a great many that the intense heat of May destroyed the blossoms to a great extent. Mr. Chas. Thompson is still the leader in big crops as one day last week he picked twenty-six hundred boxes of the Island King variety.

The lawn social held on the lawn of Mrs. Frank VanVlack on Friday evening last in aid of the Deseronto Methodist church was a decided success, although the weather in the afternoon, and in fact all day, presented a showery appearance. About two hundred were present and did ample justice to the strawberries and cake which was served by the Ladies Aid of the church. Ice cream and home-made candy were in abundance.

The road work of the different beats is now completed and automobiles are now to be seen bumping over heaps of gravel.

Mrs. Capt. VanVlack, of Picton, has been visiting Mrs. Frank VanVlack for a few days.

The upper and lower schools on this road will close for the summer vacation this week.

Mr. H. Aylsworth has been in Belleville several times consulting a specialist for tooth trouble.

Ed McCaul is still on the sick list.

Wednesday Half Holiday.

The merchants of the Town of Napanee, will close their places of business on the following Wednesday afternoons: July 5th, 19th, 26th, August 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd. Stores to close at 12.30 p. m.

THE EXPRESS

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE

CANADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 30th, 1911

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

EMS

... died
ed on
worth
urnish-

as had
disease

t, after
usands
s now

ersity,
e time,
n com-

t. Jean
g and
two

will be
cted to
crease

rinary
night,
ge, had
id was

ghter
N. S.,
laying
en put

s been
on the
; from
nenced

oposed
leford,
held,
uebec,
ine.

1 Rock
night,
on it,
rs and
after it

Albert
never
weeks
n kind

arly 2,
n Can-
were
f those
rners,
ads of
fairs
which
which
any
annual

inated
s and
Legis-
e was
mmons
P., for

Vesale-
of her
id her
charge
child,
found
onto a

CLEARING SALE

of Men's and Boys'
Clothing, Shirts,
Overalls, Sox,
Ties, Etc.

\$3000 worth of stock to be
sold at a reduction 33 to 50
per cent.

Sale Starts June 16

J. L. BOYES,

AN ENJOYABLE TRIP.

The Journalists of Ontario held their annual meeting in Toronto last week to discuss matters of interest pertaining to the trade. For two days the members of the Association talked trade, advertising and kindred topics, and two days were spent in a most enjoyable trip to Georgian Bay. The G. T. Railway placed a fine special train at the disposal of the party to carry them to Penetanguishene, where a luncheon was served at the Penetanguishene summer hotel. Leaving Penetanguishene at 2 p. m., the party enjoyed a lovely afternoon sail through the wonderfully beautiful scenery of the Georgian Bay Islands on the Northern Navigation Co's steamer "Waubic" to Parry Sound, where the party was entertained by the town council at the "Belvidere" summer hotel. Parry Sound, a town of 3000 inhabitants, is essentially a lumber town, but is fast becoming a popular summer resort its woodland beauties strongly appealing to anyone who has ever visited this part of Georgian Bay. The second day of the excursion included a trip from Parry Sound to Collingwood on the steamer Germanic through the beautiful scenery of the bay to the splendid harbour of Collingwood backed by the gorgeous blue mountains and the frontage of fine shipyards, eliciting the admiration of all on board. The Germanic was hailed by continuous salutes from all the factory and boat whistles, which were responded to by the Germanic. The party walked up Collingwood's busy and beautiful main street to the

LIBERAL MEETING

Hon. A. G. McKay Ad-
dresses the Electors
of Lennox.

A well filled hall greeted Hon. A. G. McKay, on Thursday afternoon, when he visited Napanee to address the electors of Lennox.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. H. B. Sherwood, President of the Liberal Association, and Mr. M. S. Madole called upon to make a short address.

Mr. Madole made a characteristic speech, voicing the sentiment that at the next election Lennox county should and would be represented by a Liberal M. P. P., and briefly reviewed some of the many reasons why such should be the case. Mr. Madole dealt especially with the iniquitous school legislation of the Whitney government, which leaves hundreds of rural schools without qualified teachers and makes it almost impossible for the poor man's child to become a teacher because of the expense necessary to attend Normal school. Mr. Madole introduced the leader of the Ontario opposition, Hon. A. G. McKay.

In opening his address Mr. McKay expressed his regret that Mr. Madole had not as yet seen his way clear to again contest the riding in the Liberal interest, and hoped that on reconsideration Mr. Madole would again sacrifice personal business and inclinations and be the Liberal standard bearer in the next Provincial election.

Discussing the school question Mr. McKay always thought and still thinks that the prospective teacher should attend model school, teach one or two years and the attend normal school. But the Whitney Government wiped out all model schools at one blow and as a result the rural schools in all sections of the country are suffering from a dearth of qualified teachers, in some countries nearly half the schools having teachers without certificates. Dealing with the cheap text book question, as at present conducted, though the consumer gets them cheap, the government paid a large sum to get them ready for publication so that the selling price is less than half the actual cost of the books, and the public school books are used as a mail order advertising scheme by the Eaton Co., to the detriment of all local tradesmen. Mr. McKay is an advocate of assessment for land values only at the option of any municipality wishing to adopt this system. The speaker also strongly condemned the centralization of power in the Legislature and advocated greater freedom to the municipalities in dealing with local questions. Speaking of reciprocity, this matter was first brought up in the provincial house by the Conservatives, and though he did not believe it was in any sense a provincial question, but one affecting the country as a whole, as Premier Whitney had introduced it into Provincial politics he would go somewhat into the matter. If the reciprocity agreement will improve prices for the farmers it must also benefit every other legitimate business in the country. The opposition at Ottawa say our transportation systems will collapse still the stock of Can.

DAFOE & WALLER

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Posts, Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Etc.

AGENTS for Canadian Fairbanks Gas and
Marine Engines.

AGENTS for Ruberoid Roofing and
Flooring.

FACTORY next to the Big Mill. 'Phone 14

THE - DOMINION - BANK

Head Office - Toronto.

E. B. OSLER, M. P., President.

W. D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.

Capital \$4,000,000.

Reserve \$5,000,000.

Total Assets \$62,000,000.

A Branch of this Bank will be Established in LONDON, ENGLAND, on the 1st of
July next at 73 Cornhill, E. C.

This branch will issue Letters of Credit and Drafts on all important
points in Canada, negotiate Bills sent for collection, make telegraphic
transfers, and transact every description of banking business.

Information will be furnished on all Canadian matters.

A special Department will be provided for the use of visitors and bear-
ers of our Letters of Credit.

C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Veteran Land Grants Wanted

Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated

MULHOLLAND & CO.,

28-1-y McKinnon Bldg., Toronto.

WANTED—A good general servant at
once. Apply to Mrs. B. F. DAVY.

FOR SALE—A good Threshing Outfit
Monarch Separator and Leader Engine
Tank, etc. This machine on attachments can
be seen at Herbert Lloyd's, Parma; or for in-
formation apply to W. H. CHALMERS, Parma
22cp

WANTED—Good general servant. Ap-
ply to P. O. Box 339, Napanee, Ont. 21

HOUSES TO RENT—Two desirable
houses on Bridge street east. Apply to
G. B. JOY. 50

FOUND—Left in A. E. Paul's store some
days ago, a valuable piece of lace. Will
owner kindly call for same and pay for adver-
tising. 25

FOR SALE—The brick residence on East
Street, formerly occupied by the late
Mrs. J. D. Ham. Apply to HEKINGTON
WARNER & GRANGE. 31r

DOXSEE & CO.

July Sale of Gloves,
Blouses, Hosiery,
and Millinery

commencing

Saturday, July 1st

Lisle Thread Gloves in White and Black
elbow lengths, lace tops. Regular price
50c, SALE PRICE 38c

Lisle in Black and Tan. Regular 80c,
SALE PRICE 50c.

White, all lace. Regular 80c, SALE
PRICE 50c.

MILLINERY

Large Sailors, in the latest New York
designs. Regular price \$1.75, SALE
PRICE \$1.00.

The Leading Millinery House

bay to the splendid harbour of Collingwood backed by the gorgeous blue mountains and the frontage of fine shipyards, eliciting the admiration of all on board. The Germanic was hailed by continuous salutes from all the factory and boat whistles, which were responded to by the Germanic. The party walked up Collingwood's busy and beautiful main street to the "Temple", jointly owned by the Odd-fellows and Masons, where the ladies of the local Y. W. C. A. served a sumptuous lunch in the large banquet hall of the "Temple", the tables being beautifully decorated with June flowers. Mayor Currie presided and welcomed the excursionists on behalf of the corporation and toasts were fully honored and short speeches made by several members of the Press Association and prominent citizens of Collingwood.

The indebtedness of the tourists to their hosts was then tactfully acknowledged by George E. Scroggie, Toronto, in making the presentation to Mr. McDonald, of the Northern Navigation company, and Mrs. McDonald who had looked after the comfort of the ladies, of a beautiful set of Crown Derby. A similar honor was paid Mr. A. E. Duff, passenger agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, by Mr. A. T. Willgress, of Brockville, and the recipients gracefully made acknowledgement.

A drive in luxurious automobiles was taken and a halt made at the laying by J. F. McKay, of the cornerstone of the King George school, where the young people gathered in hundreds to watch the proceedings. He was presented with a silver trowel and, after the stone was well and truly laid, made a splendid address to the school children that was received with great appreciation.

Mr. MacKay, on behalf of the Canadian Press Association, presented the new school with a large Union Jack. The party previously visited the shipyard, the chilled-meat industry, and the public park, Mayor J. A. Currie, M. P., taking pains to see that nothing was missed.

DESERONTO.

Jack Walsh, of the local Bank of Montreal staff, has been transferred to Edmonton, and has left for his new field. He will be much missed about town, especially in hockey circles.

The poles are going up in earnest on our streets. In the gang of men doing the work several nationalities are represented, there being Englishmen, Germans and Poles. We are informed that their remuneration is \$2 a day and board. They probably earn their money.

It will now be only a matter of a few weeks before electricity will be in Deseronto.

In spite of the unpropitious weather on Coronation Day, the Ladies' Aid of the Church of the Redeemer were very successful in their social and sale of homemade confections. In the afternoon they were compelled to seek shelter in the hall, but towards evening, as the weather cleared, the church was made use of. Over \$50 was realized.

Miss Hannah Edwards and little niece, Margaret Brennan, are spending their holidays in Toronto.

Mr. A. Gaulin, of Port Arthur, has been visiting his brother, the postmaster, and other friends for a few days.

Mr. John McCullough died at his home on Dundas street on Saturday, the funeral taking place on Tuesday. He was aged 72 years of age.

Miss G. Irvine and Mrs. W. E. Rogers, of Orangeville, who have been guests of their sister, Mrs. Dowling, at the manse for two weeks, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Carscadden started on Saturday last for a visit of two weeks with their daughters and other friends in Fesserton and Peterboro.

affecting the country as a whole, as Premier Whitney had introduced it into Provincial politics he would go somewhat into the matter. If the reciprocity agreement will improve prices for the farmers it must also benefit every other legitimate business in the country. The opposition at Ottawa say our transportation systems will suffer, still the stock of Canada's premier Railway increases in value from day to day, a fitting answer to this argument. Canada is spending immense sums to open up avenues of trade with distant nations and why refuse the trade of ninety millions of people right at our doors. Canada's products will sell on their merits in any market and because of their general excellence command higher prices in many instances than foreign products. Senator Hale of the U. S. Senate says the Canadian peaches, if given free access to the American markets, will replace the Hale peaches on the tables of those who are willing and able to buy the best. Senator Hale says he can grow, pick, market and prepare peaches for the market as cheaply as Canadians, but that the Canadian peach, because of climate influence is better fruit than the Americans can grow, so why should Canadians fear American competition, and as with peaches so with most other fruits and natural products.

Mr. McKay read extracts from speeches of the prominent members of the opposition showing that they were heartily in favor of unrestricted reciprocity in natural products until the agreement was actually tabled in the house, when the lightning like change of heart came through the influence of the manufacturers, who fear that if the farmers once taste free trade, they will demand and receive more of it, to the detriment of high prices to protected manufacturers.

Mr. Symington called upon, heartily endorsed Mr. McKay's address and expressed the greatest confidence in the Liberal Leader.

Mr. J. McD. Mowat, Kingston, closed the meeting in a short address in which he asked the farmers at the next election to vote for their own interest and support reciprocity. He also earnestly asked Mr. M. S. Madole to reconsider his desire to retire and again become the Liberal candidate for Lennox.

W. J. PAUL WAS CHOSEN.

The adjourned meeting of the Lennox and Addington Conservative Association was held here Monday, to select a candidate to contest the riding in connection with the dominion election. Uriah Wilson was unanimously elected honorary president of the association. W. N. Doller, who is upwards of eighty years of age, and has been all his lifetime an active worker in the conservative cause, resigned his position as treasurer, which he has held for many years, and John Carscadden was unanimously elected in his stead. A hearty vote of thanks was passed expressing the appreciation of the services of Mr. Doller.

The following gentlemen were nominated as candidates: W. J. Paul, M.P.P.; Uriah Wilson, M. P.; L. L. Gallagher, ex-warden; A. C. Parks; R. A. Fowler, ex-warden; G. F. Rutlan, ex-mayor of Napanee, and Dr. W. T. Simpson, ex-mayor of Napanee. All the candidates being called upon, gave short addresses and all except Dr. Simpson and W. J. Paul, thanked their respective nominators and seconders and retired from the contest.

The nominating committee then retired to consider the names of the two candidates, and reported in favor of W. J. Paul, and on motion of Dr. Simpson, seconded by G. F. Rutlan, the name of W. J. Paul was made unanimous. Mr. Paul being called upon, expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and accepted the nomination.

Does this meet with your approval? McConkey's Chocolates are each wrapped in wax paper. They touch nothing till they touch you. Always fresh at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store, sole agent.

FOUND.—Left in A. E. Paul's store some days ago, a valuable piece of lace. Will owner kindly call for same and pay for advertising.

FOR SALE—The brick residence on East Street, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. J. D. Ham. Apply to HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE.

HOUSE FOR SALE. with two lots, new house 33 x 24, barn 28 x 24, electric light, hard and soft water, a splendid property at a low price. Apply to M. PIZZARIELLO.

THE ANDREWS PROPERTY. Piety Hill, is being offered at a sacrifice price. Large brick house, brick barn, and four full sized lots. Apply to MESSRS. HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE.

LOTS FOR SALE—Several desirable lots for summer residences, beautifully situated on Thompson's Point, convenient to Glen Island and Glenora. What lot where all boats call. Apply to J. B. ALLISON at Custom's House, Napanee.

WANTED—Parties to sell locally the latest Washing Machine; no boiler required, works easy; no wear nor tear, sells cheap, good money in it. Every home wants one. Communicate at once with THE MARTIN TRUNK COMPANY, Limited, Picton, Ont.

TO LET—9 Roomed Dwelling, square ceilings up stairs, good cellar and cistern, newly renovated, pleasant location, corner Mill and Thomas streets, MANLY JONES, Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—The Willett Arnold farm at Forest Mills, 60 acres, part of lots 13 and 14, in the 8th concession of Richmond. Good building and choice land, land well watered. Will sell right as owner has moved to the Northwest. MANLY JONES, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Box 526, Grange Block, Napanee.

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Bellefleur districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

MOTOR BOAT FOR SALE—Motor Boat "Minota," length 24 feet, width 6 feet, seating capacity for 16 persons. Equipped with two cylinder, 4 cycle, Buffalo engine, with reverse gear and dynamo, cork cushions, life belt, fenders, anchor, and all necessary tools (also oil cloth cover). Speed, 8 miles per hour, which can be increased by using larger wheel.

NELSON OSTRANDER, Picton, Ont.

C. O. Fairbanks, Petrolia, was nominated by East Lambton liberals for the commons, and R. R. McCormick, M.P.P., re-nominated for the legislature.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

Large Saisors, in the latest New York designs. Regular price \$1 75, SALE PRICE \$1.00.

The Leading Millinery House

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER: \$10,900,000.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Yarker F. W. CLARKE, Mgr.

Napanee Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

Canada's Greatest Nurseries

Want a representative for Napanee and surrounding district

The reliability, healthy condition of our stock, as well as trustworthiness to name, must be appreciated by the public or they would not have helped us to increase our business yearly since 1837, the date of our establishment.

Our firm's name lends prestige to our representatives.

Complete line of Nursery Stock for 1911.

Write for full particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
The Ponthill Nurseries,
Toronto, Ont.

Good Vanilla Flavoring.

We think our Vanilla Flavoring "so good" that we will sell you a 10, 25 or 50 cent bottle and let you use one quarter of it and if not satisfied will refund you full purchase price. Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store. Our Maple flavoring gives ice cream, Candies or Cake icing the real Maple flavor.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office, - Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital, \$6,000,000. Paid Up Capital, \$2,200,000.

DIRECTORS:

President	Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.
Vice President	Capt. Wm. Robinson
Jas. H. Ashdown	H. T. Champion
D. C. Cameron	W. C. Leistikow
General Manager	Robt. Campbell
Supt. of Eastern Branches	V. F. Cronyn
	Frederick Nation
	Hon. R. P. Roblin

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT—Special care given to Savings Accounts, which may be opened by depositing \$1.00 and upwards at any Branch.

COLLECTIONS—Owing to our numerous Branches throughout Canada we are able to make collections at a minimum cost.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, - Manager Napanee Branch.

BY-LAW NO.

Of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee.

A By-law to authorize and confirm a certain Agreement between the Corporation of the Town of Napanee and the Seymour Power and Electric Company, Limited, bearing date June 19th, 1911, providing for the sale of the Electric Light Plant and the granting of a franchise to the Seymour Power and Electric Company, Limited.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the Town of Napanee and Seymour Power and Electric Company, Limited, have entered into an Agreement in the terms set forth in Schedule "A" to this By-law.

AND WHEREAS it is necessary that the said Agreement shall be submitted to and receive the assent of the electors of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee in manner provided by the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, in respect of By-laws requiring the assent of the electors.

THEREFORE, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, with the assent of the said electors, enacts as follows:

1. That the said Agreement be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, and shall be binding upon the Corporation of the Town of Napanee according to the terms hereof.

2. That the said sum of \$40,666.51, the consideration named in Schedule "A" to this By-law, when paid to the Corporation shall be set aside as a trust fund to be used in the redemption of the Electric Light Debentures of said Corporation, issued under the authority of By-laws Numbers 718 and 783 of said Corporation, and no part of said fund shall be used for any other purpose, unless and until there be a surplus remaining after payment of all of said outstanding Debentures, in which event said surplus shall be paid into the general funds of said Corporation.

3. This By-law shall come into force and effect immediately on and after the final passing thereof.

4. The votes of the qualified electors of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee shall be taken on this By-law in pursuance of the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf on Monday, the 24th day of July, 1911, from nine o'clock in the forenoon till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day by the following Deputy Returning Officers and Poll Clerks at the following places: that is to say:

WEST WARD, NO. 1.

Polling Place, Frank Kinkley's Residence; Deputy Returning Officer, C. W. Bowen. Poll Clerk, James McGraw.

WEST WARD, NO. 2.

Polling Place, Public Library Building; Deputy Returning Officer, Frank Dean. Poll Clerk, Walter Metcalf.

CENTRE WARD, NO. 1.

Polling Place, Town Hall; Deputy Returning Officer, G. T. Walters. Poll Clerk, J. M. Graham.

CENTRE WARD, NO. 2.

Polling Place, Mrs. Cronk's Residence; Deputy Returning Officer, P. Gleeson. Poll Clerk, I. J. Lockwood.

Addition, all of which are hereinafter called "the Property."

AND WHEREAS the parties hereto have agreed that "the Corporation" shall sell to "the Company" all of the said "the Property" and "the Company" shall purchase from "the Corporation" all of the said "the Property" at the sum of \$40,666.51 on the terms and conditions hereinafter set out:

NOW THIS AGREEMENT witnesseth that in consideration of the premises and of the sum of one dollar now paid by each of the parties hereto to the other, the receipt whereof is by each of said parties hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto Mutually Covenant, Promise and Agree with each other as follows:

1. "The Corporation" agrees to sell to "the Company," and "the Company" agrees to purchase from "the Corporation" all of "the Property" in the recitals above referred to, and to assign all its rights in and under its lease with the Great North Western Telegraph Co., at and for the sum of \$40,666.51, payable by "the Company" to "the Corporation" at the office of the Treasurer of "the Corporation" at the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date of the final passing of the By-law confirming this Agreement, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon; and on payment of said moneys "the Corporation" agrees to deliver to "the Company" a good and sufficient deed of transfer of all the said "the Property" free from all incumbrance, and the Mayor and Clerk are hereby authorized to execute the Deed of transfer therefor and affix the Corporate Seal thereto.

2. "The Company" shall search the title to the lands at its own expense and "the Corporation" shall not be bound or required to furnish either Registrar's or Solicitor's abstract of title to the same other than any it has in its possession, or produce or furnish any title deeds or copies of same other than those in its possession, either for the purpose of verifying the abstract or otherwise, and if "the Company" has any objections to the title it shall deliver the same to "the Corporation" within thirty days after the date hereof, and if "the Corporation" without any default on its part is unable to make a good title to the said lands within ten days from the date of said objections being delivered, if "the Company" declines to take such title as "the Corporation" is so able to make, then either party may withdraw from this contract on the repayment of "the Corporation" to "the Company" of any sum of money paid on account of the purchase money, and "the Company" shall not be entitled to any compensation or expenses in connection therewith. If "the Company" fails or neglects to deliver any objections to title as aforesaid within the time limited as aforesaid it shall be considered that "the Company" has accepted the title which "the Corporation" is able to give, and time is to be the essence of this Agreement.

3. "The Corporation" shall not

rooms, pantries, porches, vestibules, attics, and outbuildings shall not be counted, although lighted.

"The Company" shall at its own cost supply the meters to each consumer, but where the monthly invoice exceeds the sum of fifty cents no charge shall be made for meter rent, but where the monthly invoice is under fifty cents "the Company" shall be entitled to charge in addition to its monthly invoice a meter rent of twenty-five cents a month. While "the Company" shall be entitled to add the meter rent under the conditions above set out, if it be found on the first day of January in any year that the total invoice for the preceding year or time the current has been delivered equals or exceeds the sum of fifty cents per month for such time (exclusive of meter rent) the amount charged for such meter rent shall be deducted from and allowed to the consumer on his subsequent invoices. The consumer shall elect in writing delivered to "the Company," which of the two methods indicated he desires to be applied in his case for the electric energy furnished to him for lighting purposes, and such election shall stand good and be unchangeable without the consent of "the Company" for twelve months. The election so made by the consumer shall be made before the current is delivered in case of a new consumer, and if not so made the invoices shall be made up and chargeable for current at the rate first mentioned of ten cents per kilowatt hour, subject to reduction as aforesaid if paid within the time limit, and shall continue at such rate until the thirty-first day of December following, and to entitle any other consumer to the rates mentioned in the option above given, the election shall be handed in to "the Company" before the thirty-first day of December in any year, and if so handed in shall be continued for one year from the first day of January following, and not be liable to change for twelve months. It is also understood that the user of electric energy for lighting purposes as above, is to have the privilege to use electric energy for usual domestic purposes, such as heating flat irons, running dustless cleaners, sewing machines, and other small matters of a similar kind, and also under regulations as to attachments to be approved by "the Company" to run a motor requiring 25 horse power or less at the said rate of three cents per kilowatt hour. The power used shall be governed by and included in one or other of the above rates as may be decided by the said consumer.

7. "The Company" is to have the right to operate the present system of lighting streets, residences and other buildings, which it takes over as it is, subject to such improvements and repairs as may be deemed necessary under the conditions hereinafter set out.

8. "The Company" shall erect the poles, crossarms, guys, braces, wires and light appliances on the streets and highways at their own expense and to the satisfaction of

system of the said town, provided that "the Company" in extending such system beyond the limits provided in the schedule mentioned in the preceding paragraph hereof, shall not be required to carry its lines a greater distance from light to light or from its lines than in existence than 400 feet, except upon terms of "the Corporation" paying the actual cost of labor, poles and wiring, only for the additional distance, except in case the said extension of such system provide an annual revenue of at least ten per centum of the cost of said extension, and when such lights are so erected and installed they shall be maintained and lighted from the date of their erection and be paid for by "the Corporation" on the same terms and conditions as those then existing up to the termination of this Agreement.

11. "The Company" shall furnish, erect and maintain all poles, wiring, lamps, connections and fixtures, including crossarms and brackets, as may be required for the said lighting system, and shall keep in proper repair all such poles, lamps, wires and fixtures, and in case of any suits for damages caused by the electric current for or by reason of the poles, wires and every other matter connected with said lighting system "the Company" will defend all such suits at its own expense and pay all damages and costs for which "the Corporation" may become liable by reason of such suit or suits.

12. "The Company" agrees that the poles for street circuits shall be kept painted and shall not be dangerous or unsightly, or such as to incommode the adjoining property owner unnecessarily, and that the same shall be erected in a manner reasonably satisfactory to "the Corporation," or to its Council, and the written approval of the Clerk of "the Corporation," or other officer designated for such purpose by the Council of "the Corporation," shall be necessary for any new lamps erected under this Agreement, but such approval shall not relieve "the Company" from responsibility in case of accident or injury to person or property.

13. "The Company" agree to furnish a current strength of not less than six and six-tenths amperes, and a voltage of not less than seventy-five at each and every electric lamp, which must be maintained from time of starting up and during the hours of lighting, and every arc lamp shall be supplied with carbons of the best quality and suitable dimensions, with globes of clear glass and uniform thickness, and proper shape, to avoid casting rings or streaks of light and shadow, and the said globes shall be kept clean and whole, and all electric lamps used for lighting the streets shall burn with a clear, steady light without undue flickering or hissing, each and every night during the term of this Agreement. And "the Company" shall supply at each incandescent lamp electric energy of 115 volts, or such other voltage as may be necessary, and shall renew each and every incandescent electric lamp as soon as it has noticeably depreciated below sixty candle power.

The lamps shall burn each night, approximately from sunset to sunrise.

14. If a lamp or lamps be extin-

Polling Place, Town Hall; Deputy Returning Officer, G. T. Walters. Poll Clerk, J. M. Graham.

CENTRE WARD, NO. 2.

Polling Place, Mrs. Cronk's Residence; Deputy Returning Officer, P. Gleeson. Poll Clerk, I. J. Lockwood.

EAST WARD.

Polling Place, W. J. Normile's Office; Deputy Returning Officer, H. V. Fralick. Poll Clerk, Arthur Fellows.

5. That Monday, the 17th day of July, 1911, at twelve o'clock noon, shall be the day and hour, and the Council Chamber in the Municipal Buildings the place where the Mayor shall attend to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk on behalf of the persons interested in promoting or opposing the passing of this By-law respectively.

6. That Tuesday, the 25th day of July, 1911, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, shall be the day and hour and the Clerk's Office, in the Town of Napanee, the place where the Clerk shall sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

By-law read a first time this 19th day of June, 1911.

(Signed), W. A. GRANGE, Clerk.
By-law read a second time this 19th day of June, 1911.

(Signed), W. A. GRANGE, Clerk.
By-law read a third time, signed and sealed this day of A. D., 1911.

Mayor.

Clerk.

Schedule "A" to By-Law. Electric Light and Power Agreement

THIS AGREEMENT MADE (IN DUPLICATE) this 19th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

BETWEEN THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE (hereinafter called "the Corporation") of the first part, and SEYMOUR POWER AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED, (hereinafter called "the Company") of the second part.

WHEREAS "the Corporation" is seized and possessed of certain goods, chattels, plant, machinery, and electrical apparatus used by "the Corporation" for the purpose of producing electric light and electric energy in the Town of Napanee, and of carrying on its said business, which goods, chattels, &c., above referred to, are taken to include pole lines, cables, wires, lines, accumulators, insulators, transformers, lamps, works, appurtenances, appliances, tools, electric light fixtures, and all and everything used by "the Corporation" in connection with its business as producers of electric light and electric energy, and also a certain lease or license to use certain poles of the Great North Western Telegraph Co., and of certain real estate on which is erected a steam plant belonging to "the Corporation," which real estate may be described as follows:—As lot number Fontana (14) on the south side of Water street, in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and

within the time limited as aforesaid it shall be considered that "the Company" has accepted the title which "the Corporation" is able to give, and time is to be the essence of this Agreement.

3. "The Corporation" shall not be bound to tender a conveyance in any event, and if "the Company" makes default in payment of said moneys, "the Corporation" may resell "the Property" to any one, either person or corporation, and "the Company" shall bear all loss and all costs occasioned by a resale.

4. "The Company" covenants and agrees with "the Corporation" that it will pay the said sum of \$40,000.51 to the said "the Corporation" at the expiration of thirty days from the date of the final passing of the By-law confirming this Agreement, according to the true intent and meaning of the foregoing Agreement, and will indemnify "the Corporation" from all rent which may become due the Great North Western Telegraph Co. from and after said date.

5. On "the Company" carrying out the foregoing conditions and terms of sale and purchase according to the true intent and meaning of same, a grant will automatically come into operation, giving to "the Company" and to its successors and assigns the right, privilege and authority to erect, maintain and operate for a period of thirty years from the date hereof, poles and wires together with all necessary guys, crossarms, braces and other appliances upon all the streets, highways and public places of the Town of Napanee, or any extensions thereof, for the purpose of supplying electric light, heat and power to "the Corporation" and the inhabitants of the Town of Napanee, and to erect such wires over, under or across all streets, highways or public places in the said town as may be necessary or convenient for the proper and safe conduct of such electricity for the purpose aforesaid.

6. "The Company" for itself, its successors and assigns, in consideration of such grant and privilege, hereby undertakes and agrees with "the Corporation" to supply to all applicants of financial standing within the Town of Napanee, on the streets on which its lines are erected and within 250 feet of same, or to a further distance up to within 400 feet of its lines, if so ordered by the Council of "the Corporation," electric energy for the purpose of lighting at a rate of ten cents per kilowatt hour, with a discount of twenty per cent. if accounts are paid within ten days from the date of invoice for the preceding month's supply, and for which purpose such date shall be determined by the date of delivering at the residence of such user, or by the day after it is deposited in the post office at Napanee, addressed to said user, for the amount of the invoice indicated thereon for previous supply.

The inhabitants referred to so using said electric energy for lighting a residence shall have the option instead of adopting the foregoing rate, of demanding a rate based on a net rate of ten cents per month for each room in his residence, with the addition of a rate of three cents per kilowatt hour. In arriving at the number of rooms in said house, cellars, halls, bathrooms, closets, store-

rooms necessary under the conditions hereinafter set out.

8. "The Company" shall erect the poles, crossarms, guys, braces, wires and light appliances on the streets and highways at their own expense and to the satisfaction of the party who may be indicated by the Council of "the Corporation," and any poles hereafter erected on Dundas street between Adelphi street and West street shall be of cement or iron, and shall own and be responsible for the plant, the material and the current to the point on the outside wall of the customer's building where "the Company's" wires enter the said building. "The Company" shall see that outside equipment, when installed, shall be in each and every case properly insulated and otherwise protected according to the latest then known practices. The wiring inside for such buildings shall also be properly insulated and otherwise protected in like manner by the consumer in all cases, to the entire satisfaction of the Inspector of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, and "the Company" shall not be obliged or compelled to attach or turn on electric current until the above conditions are fully complied with, and "the Company" shall not, at any time, or in any event, be responsible for the wires or appliances used by the consumer or for the current or any action thereof after delivery to the consumer.

9. "The Company" shall also during the term of this Agreement keep and maintain as many electric arc lights of 500 watt capacity as the Municipality may, from time to time, require, which said arc lights are to be placed as shown in the schedule hereto annexed unless changed as hereinafter provided for, and any additional arc lights to be located by the standing Committee of Fire, Water and Light, of the Town of Napanee, or such other Committee as may, from time to time, have charge of the street lighting on the streets, squares, lanes, parks and highways in the Town of Napanee and which said arc electric lamps are to be of the best and most approved kind used in the Series Arc Electric System, and the said "Company" shall also during all the term of this Agreement erect, keep and maintain as many incandescent electric lamps of at least sixty (60) candle power as "the Corporation" may from time to time require, which said incandescent lamps are to be located, as shown in said schedule, unless changed as hereinafter provided for, on the public streets, squares, lanes, parks and highways in the Town of Napanee, which said incandescent electric lamps are to be of the best and most approved kind used in the Series Incandescent Electric Light System.

10. "The Company" shall and will also at all times during the continuance in force of this Agreement upon being required so to do by "the Corporation" through its Council, at "the Company's" cost and expense, erect, place and put up and maintain any further or additional number of electric lamps, either arc or incandescent, of equal quality and description on any of the streets, squares, lanes, parks and highways in the said town of Napanee as "the Corporation" through its Council, may from time to time designate for the purpose of extending such electric light

tronic lamp as soon as it has noticeably depreciated below sixty candle power.

The lamps shall burn each night, approximately from sunset to sunrise.

14. If a lamp or lamps be extinguished or not lighted during a portion of any night exceeding thirty consecutive minutes "the Corporation" shall be entitled to a rebate of the actual time the lamp or lamps are out over thirty minutes of the amount "the Company" would be entitled for said lamp or lamps if it, or they, had been burning.

15. "The Company" shall maintain at its own expense an efficient system of patrol for inspecting the entire street lighting system, while the lamps are burning, at least twice a week, so that any lamp which fails to burn properly shall be promptly reported, and put in order, or immediately replaced. It is understood by "the Company" that the utmost diligence shall be used in order that its consumers shall be efficiently served.

16. Lamps not burning in a manner satisfactory to "the Corporation" shall be repaired or proper lamps substituted within eighteen hours after notice has been given by "the Corporation," or by the Clerk thereof, that the lamp or lamps referred to does, or do not, burn satisfactorily.

17. "The Corporation" shall keep on file at the office of its Clerk a blueprint or map of the streets and blocks of the town to be furnished by "the Company," and "the Company" shall mark thereon in a manner satisfactory to the said Clerk, the geographical location of each and every lamp, and in the event of the location of any lamp or lamps being changed, or new lamps being added, "the Company" shall within five days of such changes or additions mark the new location of such lamp or lamps.

18. All safety appliances adopted by the best modern electrical practices shall be used throughout the system authorized directly or indirectly by this Agreement, and any improvement so adopted in lamp fixtures shall be made known to the Clerk or "the Corporation" and if then required by "the Corporation," through its Council, shall forthwith be supplied by "the Company" at the expense of said "Company."

19. Changes of location of lamps must be made by "the Company" within thirty days after the receipt of the notice from "the Corporation," and the actual cost only of the labor and material in making change shall be charged to "the Corporation." "The Corporation" reserves the right at any time to discontinue any lamp or lamps, as it may deem expedient; provided, however, that the number of lamps contracted for under this Agreement shall not be diminished during the continuance of this Agreement to a number less than the equivalent of thirty arc and thirty incandescent lights, provided that if any lamp shall be discontinued before it has been in use one year "the Company" shall be entitled to be paid rent to the end of one year from the time of its having been first installed and used, unless ordered for a shorter time, when special arrangements may be made.

20. "The Company" shall not cut, or permit to be cut, by their officers, servants or workmen, any

vided free upon the streets within the town limits except under the supervision, and with the consent, of some person to be appointed by "the Corporation," through its Council, for the purpose, and it shall not erect its poles or string its wires so as to damage any tree in the limits aforesaid, except with the consent of the aforesaid person.

21. "The Corporation," through its proper officers, shall, upon being satisfied as to the correctness thereof, certify the accounts of "the Corporation," for all services performed by "the Corporation" in each preceding month, and the accounts so certified after being approved by the said officers shall duly be paid by the Treasurer of "the Corporation" not later than the fifteenth day of the month following that in which the services are rendered.

22. The poles, wires, conductors, and every article, appliance and apparatus which may be necessary for electric energy, are to be furnished and maintained by "the Corporation" at its own cost and expense, and the lamps, wires and other conductors shall be thoroughly insulated and "the Corporation" shall not be held responsible for any injury or accident which may be occasioned by the poles, wires, conductors or electric current. "The Corporation" hereby further agrees that it will indemnify and save harmless "the Corporation," its officers, agents and servants, and each and every one of them against and from all suits and actions of every nature and description brought against any of them, and against and from all damages and costs to which it, they or any of them may be put to by reason of injury to the person or property of another, resulting from any improper or defective material, machinery, implement, appliances, or from any placing of poles, wires or other appliance used in performing this Agreement, or from any act of omission or commission claimed against "the Corporation" or "the Corporation," or the officers, servants or agents of each, in connection with matters involved under this Agreement or performing the services contemplated hereunder.

23. No rights or privileges to erect poles, wires or other appliances are conferred by this Agreement other than those required for the fulfillment hereof.

24. In case of a fire within the limits of "the Corporation," "the Corporation" shall have a man on the scene forthwith and within a reasonable time after the alarm has been given, who will cut or remove such lines or wires as may interfere with the work of the firemen, and as to this the Captain of the Fire Brigade shall be the sole judge. In case the man representing "the Corporation," as aforesaid, is not at the scene of the fire within the time mentioned the Captain of the Fire Brigade, or person in charge of the Brigade at the time, may remove or cut the wires, or may direct the same at his or their own risk, and it shall be the duty of "the Corporation" as soon as possible thereafter to render harmless the wires and lines and to restore them at once after the exigencies which caused their removal have ceased to exist, without expense to "the Corporation"; provided no rebate shall be asked for, or deducted, by "the Corporation" for any lights which may be extinguished by such contingencies.

temined by a Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington whose decision shall be final thereon, and in the event of cancellation "the Corporation" shall forthwith remove all its poles, wires, and other appliances which are used in connection with electric lighting and furnishing heat and power as defined in this Agreement which are within the limits of the Town, to points outside the limits of the said Town.

31. "The Corporation" further covenants and agrees to furnish power, if desired, up to the extent of 1000 horse power by January 1st, 1912, for use in the said Corporation, and that the maximum charge for electric energy supplied under contract for power to customers in the said "Corporation" shall not exceed \$25.00 per annum per horse power for a twenty-four hour service or at the option of the purchaser a stand by charge of Twelve Dollars per horse power per annum of connected load plus a meter rate of one cent per horse power hour.

32. And "the Corporation" further covenants and agrees that the service it will give for light, heat and power shall be continuous for twenty-four hours daily.

33. "The Corporation" further agrees that if the prices charged by it for electric lighting, heating and power shall, at the end of any three years, after it has commenced to distribute electric lighting in the said "Corporation," be unsatisfactory to the said "Corporation," or the citizens thereof, that it will upon six months' notice in writing from the Municipal Council of the said "Corporation" submit the question of the rates charged to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

34. It is further agreed by and between "the Corporation" and "the Corporation" that "the Corporation" shall have the right, power and privilege at any time after the expiration of ten years from the date of completion of the purchase of "the Property," under this Agreement, upon giving three months' notice in writing of their intention so to do, to "the Corporation," their successors or assigns, to purchase all "the Property," as it then exists, except that portion of the distributing system used by "the Corporation" to supply electric energy to consumers using twenty horse power or over, and in case of purchase "the Corporation" agrees to allow "the Corporation" to use any of its poles for stringing of the wires of "the Corporation's" system, on condition that "the Corporation" do pay to "the Corporation" annually for the use of such poles, the same amount as is charged for taxes against said poles so used, and "the Corporation's" wires thereon.

35. In the event of "the Corporation" taking over the distributing system as aforesaid at the end of ten years, or any time thereafter, within thirty years of the date of the transfer of "the Property," "the Corporation" shall have the right to use the streets and highways of "the Corporation" under the conditions of this contract where then applicable for the purpose of supplying electric energy to consumers using twenty horse power or over at the rates hereinbefore provided until the termination of thirty years from said date, but in no event shall said energy be used for lighting in any premises other

the day and year first above written.

SEYMOUR POWER AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

J. G. G. KERRY,
President.

A. B. COLVILLE,
Assistant Secretary.

A. ALEXANDER,
Acting Mayor.

W. A. GRANGE,
Clerk.

Schedule Referred to in Paragraph 9 of Agreement.

ARC LAMPS, 38, AS FOLLOWS:

Corner Water and Robert Streets.
Corner Mill and Robert Streets.
Corner Dundas and Robert Streets.
Corner Graham and Robert Streets.
Corner Thomas and West Streets.
Corner Dundas and West Streets.
Corner Bridge and Robinson Streets.
Corner Thomas Street and Belleville Road.
Corner Dundas and Richard Streets.
Corner Mill and Donald Streets.
Corner Dundas and Donald Streets.
Corner Bridge and Donald Streets.
Corner Union and Dundas Streets.
Corner Union and Water Streets.
Corner Napier and Water Streets.
Corner Napier and Dundas Streets.
Corner Allan, York and Bridge Streets.
Centre Street, at Swing Bridge.
Corner Centre and William Streets.
Corner Dundas and Centre Streets.
Corner Dundas and John Streets.
Corner Dundas and East Streets.
Corner Dundas and Adelphi Streets.
Corner Dundas Street and Newburgh Road.
Corner William and West (in Clarksville).
Corner Church Street and Newburgh Road.
Vine's Corners.
Corner Bridge and Adelphi Streets.
Corner Thomas and Adelphi Streets.
Corner Thomas and East Streets.
Corner East and Isabella Streets.
G. T. R. Station.
B. Q. R. Station.
Corner Isabella and Centre Streets.
Corner John and Graham Streets.
Corner Centre and Thomas Streets.
Corner John and Bridge Streets.
Corner Bridge and Robert Streets.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS, 30, AS FOLLOWS:

On Market Square.
Corner Robert and Thomas Streets.
Corner West and Graham Streets.
Corner Bridge and West Streets.
Corner Water and West Streets.
Corner Robinson and Mill Streets.
Corner Robinson and Dundas Streets.
Corner Richard and Water Streets.
Corner Richard and Bridge Streets.
Corner Donald and Thomas Streets.
Corner Simcoe and Thomas Streets.
Corner York and Bridge Streets.
Corner Raglan and Water Streets.
Corner Centre and Victoria Streets.
Corner Victoria and Pearl Streets.
Corner Mill and Centre Streets.
Corner John and Mill Streets.
G. B. Joy's House.
At Bridge.

HEALTH

THE LAZY CHILD

In many ways the world is growing less cruel. For this we must largely thank the scientific spirit, which is daily recognizing more and more of the affairs of life which belong to its department. It is coming into fashion not to kick the man who is down, but to call a committee to inquire into why he is down, and that leads naturally to helping him up. This new method is to be welcomed most of all, as it bears upon the destinies of little children.

The new scientific pedagogies no longer divides children summarily into good and bad, stupid and clever. On the contrary, it takes close cognizance of the wonderful relation between mind and body, stomach and brain, and learns thereby that persons, and above all children, are much more naturally divided into the sick or the well, the hungry or the fed, the weak or the strong.

Both in this country and in Europe investigations of this matter have been made with significant results. One fact proved by them is that there is no such thing as a "lazy" child. The normal child is interested, alert, bright-minded, full of waking curiosities about the world into which he has come, and endowed with an almost unquenchable physical vivacity. What, then, is the matter with the little, inert, stupid, dull-eyed creatures, forever at the bottom of the class, who never put a question, or seem to pass a given point?

The matter is that they are ill. Some of them are hungry, and it is as hopeless to expect a child to study well when he needs food as it would be to expect a fire that needs fuel to burn well. The hunger may be due to an actual lack of food, or it may be that the teeth are in such poor condition that the child cannot chew, and therefore does not digest. Or it may be that the food offered to it at home is entirely unsuited to its needs.

Some of the children cannot hear well and some cannot see. They do not complain, because they do not know what is the matter. They accept constant rebuke and defeat with the dumb mystification of ignorance. Many of them have never drawn one natural breath since their birth, owing to the presence of enlarged tonsils and adenoids.

These children can never compete with their fellows until all these hindrances have been removed. Some recent investigations made by a French physician show that among well-nourished children only nineteen per cent. have physical defects, while among the poorly nourished over sixty per cent. suffer from these defects.

This question of feeding is being met in many cities both here and abroad by the supplying of a substantial luncheon, either free or at a nominal cost.—Youth's Companion.

THE SQUIRREL'S CUNNING.

Storing Its Winter Supply—Why It

the Corporation"; provided no rebate shall be asked for, or deducted, by "the Corporation" for any lights which may be extinguished by such contingencies.

25. "The Company" shall not be obliged to erect or remove poles or posts between the fifteenth day of November and the fifteenth day of April following, during the continuance of this Agreement.

26. "The said "Corporation" shall, and will, pay to the said "Company," for each electric arc light so lighted, on the public streets, squares, lanes, parks and highways, in the Town of Napanee, for the full number of nights as hereinbefore provided, the sum of \$55 per year, payable monthly as hereinbefore mentioned, during the continuance in force of this Agreement. And the said "Corporation" shall, and will, pay to the said "Company" for each incandescent electric light so lighted on the public streets, squares, lanes and highways in the Town of Napanee for the full number of nights as hereinbefore provided, the sum of \$15.00 per year, payable monthly, as hereinbefore mentioned, during the continuance of this Agreement, provided, however, that the above incandescent lights do not include those lights in the Band Stand, Harvey Warner Park, and in front of Town Hall, Fire Hall and Library, which are to be paid for at the meter rate, and provided further that the "Corporation" shall pay \$2.00 per annum for each of the four-candle power lights at the fire alarm boxes.

27. This Agreement in so far as it requires "the Company" to furnish lights for the streets and other public places shall commence and continue in force for a period of ten years from the date of the transfer of "the Property" to "the Company," with right of renewal for another ten years if desired by "the Corporation," and a further right of renewal at the end of that term if "the Corporation" desires. The desire of "the Corporation" to extend this Agreement as above shall be signified by its giving to "the Company" six months' notice in writing of its intention so to do.

28. "The Company" is to have free access at all reasonable times to the premises on which the current is used, to read meters or to determine if the current is being carried, distributed and used in a proper or improper manner, or for the purpose connected with this Agreement.

29. "The Corporation" is not to be permitted to use the current furnished to it for any purpose or in any place other than is provided for in this Agreement, except for its own use, without having first obtained the written consent of "the Company."

30. It is further, agreed that if "the Company" shall fail to carry out this Agreement and is in default in the aggregate for a period of three months out of any twelve months, except such default shall be occasioned by fire, water, rebellion, flood, the acts of God, of the King, or the enemies of the King, or other cause or causes of a like nature, "the Corporation" shall, in addition to its claim for damages, if any, have the right to cancel this Agreement. If "the Corporation" claims the right to cancel this Agreement under this clause, and "the Company" denies its right, the question whether "the Corporation" has the right to cancel this Agreement shall be de-

termined by the arbitrator, or consumers using twenty horse power or over at the rates hereinbefore provided until the termination of thirty years from said date, but in no event shall said energy be used for lighting in any premises other than those in which the said energy is also used for power purposes.

36. And it is hereby provided that in case "the Corporation" and "the Company," their successors or assigns, cannot agree upon the said value or price to be paid for that portion "the Property" so to be purchased under Section 34, the same shall be ascertained by arbitration under the provisions of the "Arbitration" Act.

37. "The Company" will maintain the said power house as now existing and under operation in condition for immediate service, from the date of completion of purchase until such time as it may be permitted by resolution of the Council of "the Corporation" by a two-thirds vote of the whole Council at a regular meeting thereof, to dismantle and dispose of the same.

38. Nothing in this contract shall be construed to give "the Company" an exclusive franchise or exclusive use of the streets for the purpose of supplying electric energy for light, heat and power.

39. If this Agreement and the franchise hereby given be continued in "the Company" for the period referred to of full thirty years, at the expiration of said period "the Company" shall remove all its poles, wires and other appliances which are used in connection with electric lighting and furnishing heat and power as defined in this Agreement, which are within the limits of the town, to points entirely outside of the limits of said town.

40. It is further agreed that the expression "financial standing," used in paragraph number 6 hereof, shall be satisfied in the case of any person applying for electric light who will pay for the connection with his premises if anything is due for the same hereunder, and will pay in advance the sum of five dollars as a guarantee to "the Company" for the payment of its accounts, said sum of five dollars to be returned to such person at the end of twelve months after such payment if all accounts against him to said time are duly paid.

41. "The Company" agree to give to "the Corporation," within thirty days after the third reading of the By-law confirming this Agreement, the bond of the Electric Power Company, Limited, in the sum of \$5,000.00 for the due execution by "the Company" of all the terms of this Agreement.

42. "The Corporation" will submit to the electors of "the Corporation" a by-law founded on this Agreement, within forty days after the day of the execution hereof by "the Company," and in the event of the same not receiving the assent of the electors in manner prescribed by law, this Agreement shall not be binding on either party to same.

43. Herever used throughout this Agreement, the words "the Company" shall be deemed to extend to the successors and assigns of the party of the second part.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have hereunto set their corporate seals, and have caused these presents to be signed by their respective proper officers

Corner Victoria and Pearl Streets.
Corner Mill and Centre Streets.
Corner John and Mill Streets.
G. B. Joy's House.
At Bridge.
Half way up Roblin's Hill.
Corner William and Kingston Road.
Half way up William Street.
Corner Newburgh Road and Thomas Street.
Corner Bridge Street and Alma Avenue.
Corner East and Bridge Streets.
Corner John and Thomas Streets.
Corner Centre and Graham Streets.
Corner Centre and Bridge Streets.
At Foot Bridge.
At Foot Bridge.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, and will be finally passed by the said Municipal Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication in The Napanee "Beaver" and The Napanee "Express" newspapers, the date of which first publications being Friday, the 23rd day of June, 1911, and the votes of the qualified electors shall be taken thereon as follows:

West Ward, No. 1, at Frank Kinkley's residence.

West Ward, No. 2, at Public Library Building.

Centre Ward, No. 1, at Town Hall.

Centre Ward, No. 2, at Mrs. Fanny Cronk's residence.

East Ward, at W. J. Normile's office.

And commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, until the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 24th day of July, 1911.

(Signed) W. A. GRANGE, Clerk.
Dated at Napanee, June 19th, 1911.
June 23, 30; July 7, 14, 21.

WISE SAYINGS.

Reliability is the essence of success.

Men make houses, but women make homes.

A hearty laugh is one of the best soul-restorers in the world.

Unless we believe that we are in the world for some great purpose, and that every human soul is of supreme value, we shall not get social evils swept away.

Women are just as old as they look; and they look as young as they can.

We shall make little progress against the sins of society unless we learn to be stern about the sins of ourselves.

Humor is God's universal medicine for the alleviation of human ills.

The writer of a good book confers upon his country an inestimable benefit.

If civilized man has any one real article of faith, it is his conviction of the littleness of the rest of his fellow-beings.

Stranger—"I understand that the measles broke out in this town recently." Constable—"Yes, sir. But our head constable caught them!"

THE SQUIRREL'S CUNNING.

Storing Its Winter Supply—Why It is a Game Bird Guard.

Although the common red squirrel is one of the loveliest and most attractive of our wild creatures a knowledge of its habits is more casual than intimate, says the Scotsman.

The past winter gave forest lovers an opportunity for studying squirrels to an extent seldom possible, as the wildness of the weather made neither for long nor deep hibernation. I was surprised at the number and variety of places where the little animal had stored its winter hoards. The smallness of these too was noteworthy as they seldom contained more than a handful of foodstuff.

The larders were in hollow trees, old birds' nests and deserted squirrels' nests, but most often in the ground a little below the surface, and although many of the hoards were at the foot of trees the favorite place was in a field bordering a wood and about twenty or thirty yards from the edge. The latter is probably the safest larder of all, as marauding rats and mice do not venture so far outside the wood in winter.

After watching the squirrel going from one hoard to another I have little doubt that its ability to find these is not a matter of memory or of instinct, but of smell. It is the same highly developed sense too that makes the squirrel an accomplished truffle hunter (for truffles are a great squirrel dainty), and I think that it must have been their smelling abilities that brought squirrels to a peach house in which they did a lot of damage.

Squirrel cunning defeated the most cleverly laid traps and other attempts at capture and to save the fruit the unwelcome visitors had ultimately to be shot. The squirrel is one of the best game bird guards and its winter stores have fed many a famished peasant.

Beyond an occasional "chuck" the squirrel does not pay much attention to a mere man, but immediately it spies a fox or stoat on the prowl it chatters loudly in the greatest excitement and game birds never fail to profit by their sentinel's warnings, apparently knowing that the squirrel is no idle alarmist.

Pheasants scratch up and devour the squirrel's winter stores when other food is scarce and as "pug" always wastes ten times the quantity of food it consumes and scatters nuts, acorns, wild fruits and hedge berries which the game birds would not otherwise get and which they thoroughly enjoy it thus benefits them all the year round.

One of the prettiest sights is that of young squirrels taking their first lessons in climbing and jumping. Like most wild animals the squirrel can swim well when the occasion demands, but it does not love damp and when passing through wet grass its tail is carried high and not foxwise, as it usually is when the squirrel is in motion.

"What did your wife say when you got home the other night?" "Nothing at all. She just sat down at the piano and played 'Tell me the old, old story.'"

FADING AT THIRTY

When Woman Should be in the
Pride of Charm and Beauty

At thirty to thirty-five a woman should be in the prime of charm and beauty, and yet many women begin to fade before then. Wrinkles appear and the complexion grows sallow. Dark rings surround the eyes, and headaches follow, with backaches and low spirits. The cause of this is simply need of blood nourishment. Good, pure blood is the life of a woman's beauty and health. It is good blood that brings the glow of health to the cheek, brightness to the eye, and elasticity to the step, and the general happiness of good health. When woman feels jaundiced and worn out her blood supply needs attention, and the one unrivalled and sure remedy is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which supply the rich, red blood that repairs the waste, dispels disease and restores the brightness and charm of womanly health.

Mrs. H. G. Hart, Winnipeg, Man., is one of the thousands of sufferers who owes her present health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I had suffered for a long time, not knowing what the trouble was. I had doctored with several doctors, but only seemed to be growing worse. The last doctor I had told me the trouble was anaemia, that my blood was turned to water and that my condition was serious. But his treatment, like the rest, did me no good. I got so bad that if I excited myself, or went up stairs, I was completely out of breath and felt as if I was going to suffocate. My heart would palpitate violently, and at times I would suffer with terrible pains from it. I had a yellow complexion, my lips had lost their color, and I had no appetite and could not eat. I grew so weak I could hardly drag myself along, and my feet seemed to have weights on them. I was so completely run down that I thought I was going into consumption. At this time a friend urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking a few boxes I found my health improving, and after taking the Pills for a couple of months I was entirely well, and have since enjoyed the best of health, and I feel that I can never say enough in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TO SHOOT TIGERS.

London Firm Fills an Extraordinary Order.

"Please send me a fire escape suitable for use when out shooting tigers." This was an order received recently by a London firm. It came from an Indian Rajah, and the firm executed it, and the tiger escape is now on its way to the hunting box of its owner.

It was the first one of its kind ever built. It is a sliding carriage escape fitted with two telescopic ladders which will reach to a height of thirty-five feet. It is

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE;

OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER XVII.—(Cont'd)

Darnley sighed suddenly.

He was travelling over the old, old ground, with the same disturbing results. Hour after hour he had lain awake and asked himself the same questions, only to leave himself more troubled than before.

Then another thought came, and his brow seemed to grow darker and his mouth twitched as with pain.

What if Crawshaw had known Nancy in those miserable days, and held some power over her which forced her to become his wife?

The young man's strong right fist clinched itself suddenly, his breath came quick and fast.

What power could he hold? Surely, no wrong—no shame could ever have hung over the girl's young life?

"I will not believe that—no, no, I will not believe it, though she is gone from me—though she has wrecked my life! I will answer for it with my own that no shadow or taint of shame mingles with the gloom of those miserable young years! She was as pure as the flowers she worshipped when she gave me such perfect joy! She may be heartless, cruel, worldly, but that is all. Sooner would I know her dead than doubt this!" and then Darnley hid his face in his hands and groaned aloud.

"Oh! my love—my lost love!—if only you had been true to yourself, true to me, what happiness we should have had!"

It was raining hard when Mr. Darnley embarked in the rickety village fly, procured after much difficulty and not without grumbles, on his long drive to Ripstone Hall.

His mind went back to the last time he had undertaken a similar journey. How his heart had beat and his pulses thrilled, as the soft summer evening breeze had greeted him, whispering to him of the exquisite joy that awaited him on his arrival at the Hall!

How different was his state now! Then every vexing thought—and he had been considerably annoyed and surprised at the fruitlessness of the journey his mother had imposed upon him, which, to this day, was always a source of mystery to him whenever it entered his mind—now not one cloud upon the brilliancy of his future, not one flaw in his present.

Now not the rain clouds looming above his head were darker or more sombre than his condition; the sodden, wintry scene around was a fitting surrounding to his bitter, aching heart, the moaning of the empty trees a fitting melody to his disappointment.

The lodge keeper was reposing serenely in bed, and so, with a careful thought to the old man's rheumatism, Darnley dismounted at the

been fraught with danger every moment.

The young, petted girl had forgotten herself, had put aside her natural weakness and fears, and, self-reliant as any brave man, she had faced the situation with courage and resolution; but now—now that the danger was fast going, and the doctors not only suggested hope, but both looked and declared it—now that Derry was come—Derry, with his illimitable sympathy, his frank, manly voice, his strength, his charm—Dolly broke down, and as she hid her face on his rough coat, she wept out a passion of tears.

Except that he put his arms about the trembling form, the young man forebore to check her grief, judging rightly it was a natural vent, and would do her good in the long run; and after a few moments the sobs died away, and Dorothy was herself again.

"Oh! Derry, how good it is to see you again—how good!"

That was all she could say at first, and she held his hand with a tenacity that testified to the truth of this cry.

"Come, little cousin, you must cheer up; sit down in this cozy chair and tell me everything, how this happened and how things are going now."

Derrick pushed her gently back on the cushions as he spoke so cheerily.

He was very fond of Dorothy, as fond as though she had been his little sister; and he was more than grieved at the change in her; it did not seem right that Dorothy should be weeping—beautiful, sunny, laughter-loving Dorothy; it pained him that such heavy trouble should have come upon her, she who had been the embodiment of earthly joy.

"It has all been so awful!" the poor child said, as she passed her hand over her hot eyes; "it seems as though years had come and gone since you went away, Derry, and yet it is only four months. Daddy was so well then; yes, and long after; I can't tell you exactly how it began, but he was ailing some weeks before the awful day when he nearly killed me by stumbling over some loose stones and injuring his leg. He suffered—oh, Derry, how he suffered! I wrote you all about it the other day, but no words could be strong enough to describe his agony. But even that was not so bad as what came after, the day when they told me that they feared paralysis, and that whenever he recovered, if he did recover, he would be lame for life—lame! Think of it, Derry; daddy, who was always in the open air, rushing here and rushing there—lame! Oh! it breaks my heart to think of it!"

"Oh, you must be brave, dear," Darnley said, passing his hand tan-

flashing. "What doubt is there, then?—it, indeed! Dorothy, you are almost too tender, too forgiving!"

"Where Nancy is concerned I am all love!" the girl cried, staunchly; "for I alone knew the truth."

Derrick Darnley paused; at one touch his bitterness, his anger died out—hope and fear sprang into birth. Dorothy's tones were pregnant of some meaning. Doubt enveloped him in vague, mysterious clouds; his very heart seemed to cease beating.

"What do you mean?" he asked, huskily. "The truth—what is the truth?"

Dorothy Leicester shrank back from him; his manner was so strange it frightened her. And seeing this at once, he changed his mood.

"I spoke hastily; but I felt rather warm on the question. I—I don't care to judge any one unjustly, so will you tell me all you know?"

Dorothy shook her head sadly.

"I know very little, but even that little I may never tell—my lips are sealed."

Her thoughts as she spoke had gone to the agony she had seen in Nancy's face on her wedding morning; to the one passionate cry that had broken from the girl's lips; to the muttered confidence that had passed between them, and to the promise sent by Baines, that never-to-be-forgotten day, which she would guard sacredly until Nancy herself removed the seal and permitted her to speak.

Darnley's heart gave one great leap.

Had he, then, been mistaken all through? He was in the dark now, but hope was dawning beyond, and he would fathom this mystery, even if it cost him his life.

(To be continued.)

FRENCHMEN DOTE ON SNAILS

Have Snail Farms, and to Cook Them Well is an Art.

Now, do you like snails? France loves them. So great is the demand that large quantities are imported from Switzerland, Italy or Germany. A French agricultural expert has recently been advising farmers to devote more attention to the snail industry, which appears to yield large profits. As many as 500,000 "first quality" snails, the price of which throughout the year averages 7s. 6d. per thousand, can be reared on an acre of land. They have to be fed only once a day, preferably in the evening, and though extremely voracious are by no means fastidious. After a fall of rain which seems to sharpen their appetites, a bed of 100,000 snails will soon demolish a barrow-load of cabbages.

Snails again. Who has had them cooked in the Basque fashion? These are not the Burgundy snails, but the common brown-striped snail that lives in hedgerows and clusters in hundreds under the copings of dry walls. On Sundays the small boys and girls gather them. They are "cured" for a week in bran, and the following Sunday are boiled in a concoction of red wine, chopped Basque ham, and herbs. Then they are served in a big bowl, two or three hundred of them in their shells, with a splinter of wood to dig them out.

There are scores of roadside restaurants in the Basque country

hunting box of its owner. It was the first one of its kind ever built. It is a sliding carriage escape fitted with two telescopic ladders which will reach to a height of thirty-five feet. It is painted khaki color, so as to be inconspicuous in the jungle, and is mounted on high wheels to facilitate transport.

The Rajah will use the escape for climbing trees, and when there are no trees available he will depend upon it for safety. It takes about thirty seconds to elevate the ladder. In a letter of instructions as to its use the Rajah was advised to keep it elevated all the time, to be ready for surprise by the tiger. The escape has been very strongly built, but to fire a heavy rifle from the top rungs of the ladder will be a delicate matter, owing to the unavoidable swaying at that height.

Several big game hunters looked at the new tiger escape before it was shipped, and though they considered that it would be a valuable asset in the jungle for many purposes, they doubted its ability to withstand the onslaught of a savage animal.

A MOTHER'S PRAISE OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Allen Mason, Carleton, N. B., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets ever since I have had children, and that is going on fifteen years. I have always found them entirely satisfactory for all the ailments of little ones and feel that I cannot praise them too highly." Mrs. Mason's praise is just that of thousands of mothers who consider Baby's Own Tablets the only safe and sure remedy to keep in the house for their little ones. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NOT ALWAYS.

"Birds of a feather flock together."
"Not always."
"What do you mean?"
"Didn't you ever hear of swallows going with jolly larks?"

Miss Oldstyle—"I don't think that a college education amounts to much." Mr. Sparend—"Don't you? Well, you ought to pay my boy's bills and see!"

Borated
Vaseline
A Valuable
Remedy
for Catarrh.
12 Vaseline Remedies in Tubes.
Camphor Ice, Mentholated,
Carbulated, Camphorated,
White Oxide of Zinc, Capsicum,
etc. Each for special purposes.
Write for Free Vaseline Book to
CHESBROUGH MFG CO (Incl) 1880 Chubb Ave. MONTREAL

ing heart, the moaning of the empty trees a fitting melody to his disappointment.

The lodge keeper was reposing serenely in bed, and so, with a careful thought to the old man's rheumatism, Darnley dismounted at the gates, and, after having amply repaid the driver for the use of his most ancient vehicle, he grasped his portmanteau and prepared to walk up the long avenue to the Hall.

"I expect I shall give them a turn, arriving at this time of night; but I must explain to Dolly that I sent her a telegram, and it was not my fault that I appeared just in time to deliver it myself."

A fact which had provoked almost the first smile to his lips as he beheld the orange-colored missive which, by rights, should have been delivered two hours previously lying on the station-master's desk, to be sent up early in the morning.

"That comes of living in the wilds," the young man said to self, as he struggled against the heavy rain and wind, and heaved a sigh of relief as the Hall loomed up in the dusky light before him; "now I must go to work carefully, or I shall have them all in hysterics. By Jove! that's luck; there's a light in the smoking-room, and if that isn't old Purfleet's head, I'll eat my hat!"

With the agility of a monkey, notwithstanding the weight of the portmanteau, Darnley sprang up the incline, then scaled the terrace railing, the steps were too far down, and then he knocked cautiously at the window.

"Hist!" he whispered. "Purfleet, don't be frightened. Don't think I am a ghost; I am very real, I assure you, and very wet."

"Lor", Mr. Darnley, sir, what a start you did give me! Oh, Miss Dolly will be pleased! Come in, sir, do. You is wet, and no mistake. Has you walked, sir? Oh, dear!"

"Only up the avenue; but how is my uncle; is he better?"

The young man's voice was full of anxiety now, as he let Purfleet pull off his soaked ulster and relieve him of his belongings.

"Sir! Umphrey was a trifle better this afternoon; I think he's really took a good turn, sir. Poor Miss Dolly! she is nearly wore out; she will be overjoyed to see you, sir. Her ladyship's 'ere, you know, sir!"

Mr. Darnley nodded; he wanted no further explanation as to why Dolly would be glad to see him. If Priscilla, Countess of Merefield, had been with her all through her trouble, the conclusion was evident.

He stooped and warmed himself by the fire, that fortunately blazed in full vigor on the hearth, while Purfleet bustled about to get him some food and tell Dorothy he was here.

In an incredibly short time there came the sound of small, pattering feet; the door was opened, and Dolly rushed in—Dolly in a dark red dressing gown, with her golden locks dishevelled and neglected about her shoulders, her very pretty face strained with tears and marked with deep traces of grief.

"Oh! Derry! Derry! you have come at last!" she cried, as she ran up to him and flung herself in his arms.

She had been brave up to this moment, for she had been all alone when her feather's condition had

be lame for life—lame! Think of it, Derry; daddy, who was always in the open air, rushing here and rushing there—lame! Oh! it breaks my heart to think of it!"

"Oh, you must be brave, dear," Darnley said, passing his hand tenderly over her ruffled golden locks; his own eyes were misty as he spoke; "remember, lame or no, he will be with you still, and that is everything."

"Ah! yes, indeed; if I can only keep him, I shall try and bear everything else. I—I have not been so silly before as I am to-night, Derry; it sounds foolish, but I am crying because you have come, dear. I have wanted some one like you, some sympathetic friend to help me through this dreadful time."

Dorothy's voice faltered a little at the end, her head drooped so that she could not see the quick, stern look that came into the man's face.

"And—and has no one come to you?" he asked, in hard, dry tones; he could not frame the words that should bring in Nancy's name.

"Aunt Anne wrote very kindly, offering to help nurse daddy, but I refused her; she would have been no use, Derry."

"No, she would have been no use," Derrick repeated. They were both too kind-hearted to say out frankly that Mrs. Darnley would, in reality, have been an additional trouble. "But Lady Merefield, Dolly?"

"She would come; and, to do her justice, I think she has fretted terribly about papa; but Aunt Priscilla does not exactly help me, Derry."

A faint smile flickered on Dorothy's wan face for an instant, but it found no answering one on Derrick's grave face.

There was a silence between them, during which he tried hard to crush down the new bitterness that was springing up against Nancy.

Dorothy looked at him wistfully once or twice, and then, as their eyes met, she leaned forward hurriedly.

"Yes, Derry, I know what is in your mind," she said, "you are wondering why Nancy has not come to me in my trouble."

"It was her positive duty," he answered harshly; "if such a thing as gratitude existed in her heart, she would not, could not have deserted you at this time for a hundred husbands!"

Dolly looked a little astonished at his warmth, then she shook her head.

"Ah! I see you are like the rest, you have nothing but hard, bitter thoughts for Nancy!"

"If so, she has herself to thank for them," he said, dryly. "Come now, Dorothy, confess, does not your own nature recoil from this girl, who first of all sells herself—yes, sells—for what other reason can be given for her marriage to a brute who happens to possess thousands, and can gratify her every wish? and then, when you, her benefactor, her friend, her sister—when you are in the greatest sorrow a woman can know, she never even comes near you, or offers to help you in the smallest degree. Hard thoughts! what thoughts can be too hard for such a creature?" Dorothy's lips quivered.

"If this were true, Derry, I might think as you do!"

"If!" The man's eyes were

chopped Basque nam, and nerous. Then they are served in a big bowl, two or three hundred of them in their shells, with a splinter of wood to dig them out.

There are scores of roadside restaurants in the Basque country where people gather on a Sunday to eat snails. The best way to eat them is in periwinkle fashion. First you pop the snail, shell and all, including sauce, in your mouth with the aid of the wooden splinter. Having thus cleaned the shell of the sauce, you proceed to pull out the snail with the bit of stick. Both processes are delicious in their gustatory results. This writer has managed a hundred snails in one course. They are the same snails that are to be found about English hedgerows, and must have been those imported by the Romans from Britain. And we are wasting all these delights!—London Chronicle.

HAVING HIS OWN WAY.

"The cook says she is going to leave," said Mrs. Crosslots, mournfully.

"Are you sure she's in earnest?" responded her husband.

"Yes."

"Nothing will change her mind?"

"Nothing."

"All right. Then I'll go down to the kitchen and discharge her."

Do you ever have Headache, Toothache, or Earache? Most people do. Hamlin's Wizard Oil is the best household remedy and liniment for these everyday troubles.

The only time the average man is willing to admit that he is one of the common people is when he is running for office.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

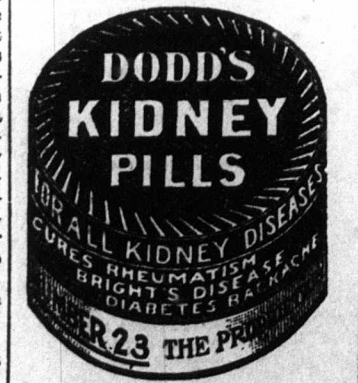
SHIFTED RESPONSIBILITIES.

"He is always talking about duty."

"Yes. He is one of the people who think their one duty is to remind others of what they ought to do."

Mrs. Snappem (who has been suffering from toothache)—"Thank goodness, I've had that tooth out at last!" Mr. Snappem—"Happy tooth!" Mrs. Snappem—"What do you mean?" Mr. Snappem—"It's out of the reach of your tongue."

Little Ethel—"Ma, don't people ever get punished for telling the truth?" Ma—"No, dear. Why do you ask?" Little Ethel—"Cause I just took the last three tarts in the pantry, and I thought I'd better tell you."



TRIED AT LAST WHEN OTHERS ALL FAILED

AND DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED THE POSTMASTER.

F. Tippins had suffered for years and spent hundreds on doctors and medicines, but found the real cure at last.

Tippins P. O., Que., June 12 (Special).—If Dodd's Kidney Pills have a more enthusiastic friend anywhere in Canada than Mr. F. Tippins, postmaster here, we would like to hear from him. And Mr. Tippins is always ready to tell why he praises the great Kidney Remedy.

"After recovering from an attack of Grippe," the postmaster says, "I took a pain in my back. I suffered for nearly three years and it kept growing worse all the time. I was attended by all the doctors around, but got no relief, and I got so bad I had to keep to my bed. After spending about \$200 on doctors and medicines I gave up all hope.

"One day I told my wife to go and get me a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and that would be the last medicine I would try. After using about half the box I began to feel better, so I kept on taking them. When I had taken two boxes I was able to get up, and ten boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure where all other medicines fail.

AND THE BOAT?

An old lady who was a passenger on one of the ocean liners seemed very much more afraid of the icebergs than of fogs or storms, and asked the captain what would happen in case of a collision.

"Madam," the captain replied, bowing low, "the iceberg would move right along in its course just as if nothing had happened."

And the old lady seemed greatly relieved.

A Pill for Brain Workers.—The man who works with his brains is more liable to derangement of the digestive system than the man who works with his hands, because the one calls upon his nervous energy while the other applies only his muscular strength. Brain fag begets irregularities of the stomach and liver, and the best remedy that can be used is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are specially compounded for such cases and all those who use them can certify to their superior power.

"You say you have three small children. Can't you find work?" The man with the three-days' beard and the ragged trousers wiped away a tear. "Alas, mum," he said, "it wouldn't be any good. They ain't old enough to work yet."

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.
All the people use it.

CRUSADE AGAINST OPIUM.

Eradication of the Poppy is Now Noticeable in China.

A correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, who has traveled some 7,000 miles in inland China, says:

"This travel has enabled me to watch the eradication of the poppy, and if I were asked whether China is doing her part in uprooting opium from the national life, I should unhesitatingly declare that I have never seen or heard of a national crusade against a national curse being carried on with such vigor or at a greater national expense.

"In Szechwan two years ago the ground which I covered recently was almost entirely given up to the cultivation of the poppy; now there is not a single poppy patch. I have twice passed across Yunnan by different routes, and all the time I saw but one patch of poppy, and that was subsequently raked up by the officials before harvest time.

"On one occasion I passed through a small town on the border of Kwelchow and Yunnan, where the poppy was in full bloom (this was in October of last year); the people were exultant, and declared that they would not give up growing the poppy, that they would fight to the last to regain their rights. They fought and they lost. On the eve of harvest the officials came along in person and superintended the uprooting and burning of the plants. There was a quarrel, the people rioted and beat the officials—but the opium had gone.

"I read two days ago that in the same district 10,000 Miaotsi (a tribe found in those regions) had again rebelled; again the officials in person led their own soldiery against the disputing rabble. The officials won, and now there is no opium there. This is the story which might be told of scores of places in China. In five provinces I have come across not more than a couple of square miles devoted to the poppy.

APPROPRIATE TO THE OCCASION.

"My tailor always has a touch of the appropriate in his work."

"Yes; I've known him to press mourning suits with sad irons."

CURED HER KIDNEYS.

Mrs. John Pettigrew, of Central Economy, N.S., was practically helpless from rheumatism. She could not stoop, and her limbs ached so that it was torture for her to be up and around the house.

As Mrs. Pettigrew put it, "I was all crippled up. I saw Gin Pills advertised and sent for some, and after taking only two boxes, am a different woman. Gin Pills are the only thing that helped me, and I cannot say too much for them." If you have that dreadful pain in the back—if you are tortured with rheumatism—get Gin Pills at once.

Write National Drug & Chemical Co. (Dept. W. L.), Toronto, for free sample. Regular size at dealers, 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50.

"Doctor, that ointment you left for my husband to use on his rheumatic elbow may be all right, but there's no use telling him to rub it in. He won't take the trouble to do that. You don't know him as well as I do." "I think I do, madam. I put some stuff in that ointment that will make his elbow ir-

2 in 1 SHOE POLISH

Sold in all parts of the World.

Canada's Most Brilliant Representative.

It has proved its superiority over scores of other makes, and has won popularity solely on its merits.

It's good for your shoes.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO., Limited,
HAMILTON, Ont., BUFFALO, N. Y. and LONDON, Eng.

School of Mining

A COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE.
Affiliated to Queen's University.

Kingston, Ont.

For Calendar of the School and further information, apply to the Secretary, School of Mining, Kingston, Ont.

Mining and Metallurgy.
Chemistry and Mineralogy.
Mineralogy and Geology.
Chemical Engineering.
Civil Engineering.
Mechanical Engineering.
Electrical Engineering.
Sanitary Engineering.
Power Development.

IODINOL \$1 a box 6 for \$5

The most highly efficient application for the reduction of Swellings, Gout, Thick Neck, Glandular Enlargements. It's Positive.

PILES of all kinds, in any and all stages, quickly relieved and positively cured. Cure your suffering and live quietly. "Common Sense" for Piles will do it. \$1 a box, \$5 for 6 boxes. Mailed on receipt of price.

LYLE MEDICINE COMPANY, TORONTO
715 WEST QUEEN STREET

AFTER BIG GAME!

They were tiger hunting, and the elephants were picking their way through the thorny scrub. The Colonel, whose wife was behind in the howdah, had some few minutes previously heard the whizz of a bullet somewhat closer to his ears than he had expected, and was obviously annoyed. At length, in a fury of righteous indignation, he burst forth to the offender:

"Look here, sir! Do you know you nearly shot my wife just now?"
"Did I, Colonel?" came back the cheery response. "Never mind, go and have a shot at mine—she'll soon be here!"

REMEMBER THIS.

Young Doctor—"Why do you always ask your patients what they have for dinner?"

Old Doctor—"It's a most important question, for, according to their menus I make out my bills."

FARMS FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

FRUIT FARMS, all sizes, from 5 acres up to 200, at prices that are reasonable.

STOCK, GRAIN OR DAIRY FARMS. I will pay you to consult me if you want to buy one.

WESTERN LANDS any quantity.

H. W. DAWSON, Phone Main 6990, or nights and holidays at Two Hundred and Seventy-two Wright Avenue, Phone Park 327.

ALBERTA FARM LANDS FOR SALE. The best mixed farming district in Alberta. The oldest land company in Alberta. Write for catalogue, Department "A." The Saskatchewan Land and Homestead Company, Limited, Red Deer, Alberta.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.—A study of other Agency propositions convinces us that none can equal ours. You will always regret it if you don't apply for particulars to Travelers' Dept., 223 Albert St., Ottawa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARM SCALES, special price. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

1,000,000 ENVELOPES, Thousand and 40 cent. Werner, 1822 Northpark Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

PLACE your money with us in trust. We will guarantee large returns and solid investments. Correspondence solicited. Edmonton Locators, Ltd., Financial Agents, Edmonton, Alta.

UMBER, interior trim, doors, flooring, sash. Price quoted at your station. Small or large orders. B. W. T. Ross, Toronto.

FUN AT PICNICS, SOCIAL EVENINGS, or BIRTHDAY PARTIES. Amuse, interest, and excite everybody! 50c. in stamps, or postal order, brings, postpaid, 4 of our latest puzzles and amusing novelties. "The Idea," 32 St. Catherine East, Montreal.

PURE-BRED SHORTHORN BULLS for sale—1 red and 1 roan—age 12 and 15 months. Sired by Gay Maroon—73277—4.12 miles south of Alveston station.

herbs, bowl, m in of
e res-
country
unday
to eat
First
ll, in-
with
inter.
ell of
ll out
Both
rgus-
has
n one
snails
nglish
been
from
g all
nicle.
Y.
ng to
ourn-
est?"
ind?"
wn to
" "
ache,
peo-
is the
lini-
bles.
man
s one
en he
iolans.
IES.
about
eople
o re-
ht to
a suf-
Thank
a out
lappy
iat do
"It's
gue."
peo-
elling
Why
hel-
three
ought

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.
All the people use it.
HARLIN FULTON.
Pleasant Bay, C.B.

"You love long rambles in the country, don't you?" asked the impertinent young man. "Yes, indeed," responded the young lady in the hobble skirt. "When I go out in the country all Nature seems to smile." "Gracious!" exclaimed the impudent youth. "I don't blame her. It's a wonder she doesn't laugh outright!"

For Sprains and Bruises.—There is nothing better for sprains and contusions than Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. It will reduce the swelling that follows a sprain, will cool the inflamed flesh and draw the pain as if by magic. It will take the ache out of a bruise and prevent the flesh from discoloring. It seems as if there was magic in it, so speedily does the injury disappear under treatment.

PARIS SIEGE BREAD.
As Time Went on Its Ingredients Became Stranger and Stranger.

A collector of curiosities in Boston shows with pride a piece of bread that was baked in Paris during the siege. Of course, it is now harder than a brick, and looks unpalatable.

Emile Bergerat, the son-in-law of Gautier, is writing his memoirs—and the first volume, "Souvenirs d'un Enfant de Paris, Les Annes de Boheme," has just been published. Recollecting events of the siege, he has much to say about the bread.

"I think some persons must have kept theirs, for fifteen years after-ward I saw pieces of bread in a glass case. I was stupefied for two reasons. In the first place, in the severest days and after January 15, there was for each month only a mouse's ration, 300 grams. This was utter starvation. The Parisian, as is well known, is a great bread eater; he can deprive himself of anything else, but ordinarily he must have at least his 450 grams."

Bergerat, in the second place, does not believe that the substance could survive the armistice. Chemistry could do nothing with it. Berthelot assured Gautier that he ate the bread without understanding it.

"This bread was Dantesque and not to be analyzed. If I had been Jules Favre at Ferrieres, I should have simply thrown a biscuit on the table in front of Bismarck, and said, 'Smell it. The city is yours.'"

No one knew what this bread was made of, says The Bakers' Weekly, or if anybody knew he did not dare to tell the second. The animal kingdom supplied material after the vegetable was exhausted, and the mineral succeeded the animal. In the bakery once kept by Bergeret's father, a blacksmith forged bread. Buyers broke their teeth on nails.

for my husband to use on his rheumatic elbow may be all right, but there's no use telling him to rub it in. He won't take the trouble to do that. You don't know him as well as I do." "I think I do, madam. I put some stuff in that ointment that will make his elbow irritate like fury, and he'll have to rub it."

The Beauty of a Clear Skin.—The condition of the liver regulates the condition of the blood. A disordered liver causes impurities in the blood and these show themselves in blemishes on the skin. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in acting upon the liver act upon the blood and a clear, healthy skin will follow intelligent use of this standard medicine. Ladies, who will fully appreciate this prime quality of these pills, can use them with the certainty that the effect will be most gratifying.

Ida—"But maybe he was bashful. You should have thrown out some hint that a kiss would not be objectionable." May—"I did everything possible. I told him I had such a sore throat that I couldn't scream, no matter what happened."

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
-MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Mike—"Why is it that all artificial eyes are made of glass?" Pat—"Shure, and it's to let folks see through them."

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

He—"Have you ever looked in the glass when you are angry?" She—"No; I'm never angry when I look in the glass."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

"Now," cried the orator, "what is the question of the hour with the working man?" "Generally speaking," said the middle-class man, "it's 'Is it dinner-time yet, mate?'"

Constipation is the root of many forms of sickness and of an endless amount of human misery.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills,

thoroughly tested by over fifty years of use, have been proved a safe and certain cure for constipation and all kindred troubles. Try them.
25c. a box.

REMEMBER THIS.
Young Doctor—"Why do you always ask your patients what they have for dinner?"
Old Doctor—"It's a most important question, for, according to their menus I make out my bills."
To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Smart Young Man (about to light a cigar, to elderly lady sitting opposite)—"Will my smoking incommode you, madam?" Madam—"Oh, dear no, thank you! I can stand it if you can!"

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY, for Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Q.—Why is a quiet conscience like indigestion? A—It is the fruit of good living.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

She was not quite the charmer she imagined herself, and her pride received quite a knockout the other night. "The man I marry," she said, "must be one who always thinks before he speaks." "Then," replied the young gentleman at whom the shaft had been aimed, "I fear he'll never ask you."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. If suffering from any summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

The man behind the bass drum is not the only chap who beats his way through life.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

FORETOLD IN A DREAM.

A fatal accident that was foretold in a dream was described at an inquest at Old Hill, near Birmingham, England, on the body of a miner named Benjamin Westwood, who was killed at the Fly Colliery. His brother William said that on the night preceding the accident he had a dream, and in it he saw his brother killed. He added: "I did not go to work on the next morning, for my dream made me so ill that I was unable to leave my bed, and have been unable to do any work since. In my dream I saw a considerable quantity of coal fall from the roof on to my brother, knock him down and kill him, and from what those who witnessed the accident have told me, my dream was fulfilled. I did not go to my brother's house to warn him, as I was too ill to leave home."

First Trump—"Wish I had a million and ten years ahead of me!" Second Ditto—"Well, grab the million, and you'll get the ten years all right."

FUN AT PICNICS, SOCIAL EVENINGS, or BIRTHDAY PARTIES. Amuse, interest, and excite everybody! In stamps, or postal order, bring, postpaid, 4 of our latest puzzles and amusing novelties. "The Idea," 32 St. Catherine East, Montreal.

2 PURE-BRED SHORTHORN BULLS for sale. 1 red and 1 roan—age 12 and 13 months. Sired by Gay Maroon-74277-4. 12 miles south of Alvinston station, Lambton County. McAlpine Bros., Aghrim P.O., Ontario.

CUT YOUR GLASS AT HOME.—Our new "Red Devil" Glass Cutter cuts wired glass, plate glass, smoked and window glass. By mail 25c. W. E. Potter & Co., 40 Benoit St., Montreal.

SAWMILL MACHINERY. Portable or heavy, Lathe Mills, Shingle Mills, Engines and Boilers, Mill Supplies. The E. Long Manufacturing Co., Ltd., West Street, Orillia, Ontario.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, \$165.00 cash, f.o.b. Montreal, equals pianos sold elsewhere \$300.00 on payments. Write Wholesale Department, The Leach Piano Co., Ltd., Montreal.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

5 TON SCALE, special price. Wilson's Scale Works, Esplanade, Toronto.

WOMEN WANTED to take orders in spare time, no experience necessary. Our lines especially used by mothers and girls. Apply Dept. A, British Canadian Industrial Company, 220 Albert St., Ottawa.

SPECIALISTS ADVICE FREE. Consult us in regard to any disease. Lowest prices in drugs of all kinds. Trusses fitted by mail. Send measurements. Glasses fitted by age. Write to-day for anything sold in first-class drug stores to Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

WE pay the express in Ontario. Forty dollars each. Write for what you want. Thos. N. Havens & Son, Aldboro P.O., Ont.

FEATHER DYEING
Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 1c per oz. The best place is
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL

When buying your Piano insist on having an
"OTTO HIGEL"
Piano Action

THE GRACEFUL THING.

A certain cloth manufacturing firm received a letter from a customer complaining that some material had been received full of moths.

By return post went a missive to this effect—

"On looking over your order we find that you did not order any moths. It was our error, and you will please return them at once, at our expense."

TIME TO GET BUSY.

"John, have you written to Uncle Frank yet?"

"No, my dear. I've been too busy."

"That's just like you. The children will be out of school in a few weeks. How do you expect to send them to the farm unless you get an invitation for them?"

SUNBURN.
BLISTERS.
SORE FEET.
Everybody now admits Zam-Buk best for them. Let it give YOU ease and comfort.
Druggists and Stores everywhere.
Zam-Buk

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged so per line for each insertion if in ordinary type. In black type the charge will be per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$5.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 235 F. St., Washington, D. C.

Cambridge's Bakery and Confectionery



FROM A BARREL OF FLOUR

to all kinds of good things baked at this bakery, is a maze of bewitchery.

BREAD, CAKE, PIES,
COFFEE ROLLS,

and a hundred and one other things

GRACEFUL HANDS.

Rules For Women Who Would Possess Most Beautiful of Adornments.

"If only some women would realize how irritating are the hundred and one futile gestures of the hands in which they indulge," was the lament of a beauty doctor. "Perpetual motion of the hands is not only a waste of nervous energy, but is also a source of annoyance to the beholder. Because some gestures of a white and lovely hand are delightful and expressive, it does not follow that there is no beauty in repose."

These senseless movements are supposed to spring from nervousness, but often they increase nervousness, simply because such continual motions of the hands are really a constant strain upon the nerves. Let every woman who is guilty of these mannerisms watch herself, and try to break herself of such annoying tricks as the following:—

1. Continually fussing with her hair.
2. Fingering her face.
3. Rubbing her cheeks or eyes.
4. Slipping her rings up and down her fingers.
5. Fidgeting with the ornaments or masses of her dress.
6. Drumming on a chair or table.

The woman who is self-conscious and feels that she "is all hands" should try the remedy prescribed with great success by a professor of deportment. In order to acquire graceful self-control of the hands in both action and inaction, the professor declared it was only necessary to forget them.

"Drop the arms in front of you, and, wring the hands violently for five minutes," was his advice, "as this so numbs them that they lose consciousness for a time and so do not remind the too-conscious owner of their existence." Some women who have tried this remedy declare that after a month's daily practice of the exercise they have entirely overcome the uncomfortable abnormal consciousness which was the real source of the trouble, and have thus gained surprising ease in their movements.

Nothing repays a woman more than the care she lavishes over her hands. All extremes of temperatures, especially splashing the hands alternately in hot and cold water, should be avoided. Dabbling the hands constantly in cold water, just to rinse them, simply grinds the dirt in and makes the texture of the skin coarse and red.

The hands must be washed thoroughly with plenty of warm soft water and a good soap. A few drops of ammonia or a salt-ponyful of powdered borax will soften a bowl of hard water and will help to keep the hands smooth and white.

JOHN BANISTER.

An English Violinist Who Won Fame In the Seventeenth Century.

Public concerts owe their direct encouragement to John Banister, who had won fame by his playing on the violin and who succeeded the celebrated Baltzar as leader of Charles II.'s band of twenty-four violins. Pepys, in an entry in his diary for February, 1667, tells us the court gossip of the day—"how the king's violin Banister is mad that the king hath a Frenchman come to be chief of some part of the king's musique."

Banister's concerts at the close of the year 1672 were advertised in the London Gazette as follows: "These are to give notice that at Mr. John Banister's house (now called the musick school), over against the George tavern in White Fryers, the present Monday will be musick performed by excellent masters, beginning precisely at 4 of the clock in the afternoon, and every afternoon for the future pre-

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

Comments of Some of Our Exchanges.

Kingston British Whig.

Manitoba is insistent in demanding larger territory and the administration of a larger domain. It also wants the cash subsidy which is given in lieu of the domain. Which shows that the average Manitobian is a man of capacious maw.

Peterboro Examiner.

The two lessons of Coronation Day. Imperial unity and neighborly and brotherly community of spirit, will be laid to heart by the world, and tend to the fulfilment of the prayer of the one High Priest of the Christian faith, "I would that ye were one."

Kingston Whig.

Nearly every conservative member of the commons who resisted the reciprocity agreement has had the time of his life with his constituents. He has tried to pacify them, and in vain. By the way, he is not all eager for an election at the present time.

Toronto Globe.

The chief objection offered to tariff relief in Canada grows out of the fact that the American people are simultaneously taking similar relief. This enables the dishonest to spread the idea abroad that the two countries will be bound by a treaty, and one will not be able to change its policy afterwards without the consent of the other.

Exchange.

Uncle Sam is probably sorry now that he has raised the Maine. He sees now that she was wrecked by an internal explosion, and that the Spaniards had nothing to do with her loss. "Remember the Maine" led to the war of the United States with Spain, and the driving of her people out of Cuba and the Philippines. Will Uncle Sam now make his apology and amend?

Kingston Standard, (Conservative.)

It is an interesting question just how far a churchman like Bishop Mills can or should go in discussing an issue like reciprocity. But, since both sides say it is not a political issue, and since the Bishop took no ground whatever for or against it, but urged only that it be considered from the broad standpoint of citizenship, we fail to see why any newspaper should wax hysterical over it.

Peterboro Review.

Just what title young Max Aitken, the thirty-year old Canadian millionaire, has to a Knighthood will not be clear to the ordinary man. He has had a distinguished career, undoubtedly, but there are many men who have spent a life-time as producers who are more worthy of recognition. It may be that the Knighthood is for the promotion of the famous cement merger, with its \$15,000,000 of watered stock.

Winnipeg Tribune

The farmers owe it to themselves and the country to be just as explicit with Mr. Borden as they were with Sir Wilfrid. It will be a great triumph if they succeed in persuading Mr. Bor-

131 GOLDEN TAXIS.

Amazing Things We May Do In the Magical Future.

What will the world be like a hundred years hence?

None but a "wizard" dare raise the curtain and disclose the secrets of the future; and what wizard can do it with so sure a hand as Thomas A. Edison, who has wrested so many secrets from jealous nature? He alone of all men who live has the necessary courage and gift of foresight; and he has not shrunk from the venture.

Already, Edison tells us, the steam engine is emitting its last gasps. A century hence it will be as remote an antiquity as the lumbering coach of Tudor days, which took a week to travel from Yorkshire to London. In the year 2011 such railway trains as survive will be driven at incredible speeds by electricity (which will also be the motive force of all the world's machinery), generated by "hydraulic" wheels.

But the traveler of the future will largely scorn such earth-crawling. He will fly through the air, swifter than any swallow, at a speed of two hundred miles an hour, in colossal machines which will enable him to breakfast in London, transact business in Paris, and eat his luncheon in Cheap-side.

The house of the next century will be furnished from basement to attic with steel, at a sixth of the present cost—of steel so light that it will be as easy to move a sideboard as it is to-day to lift a drawing-room chair. The baby of the twenty-first century will be rocked in a steel cradle; his father will sit in a steel chair at a steel dining table; and his mother's boudoir will be sumptuously equipped with steel furnishing, converted by cunning varnishes to the semblance of rosewood, or mahogany, or any other wood her ladyship fancies.

Books of the coming century will all be printed on leaves of nickel, so light to hold that the reader can enjoy a small library in a single volume. A book two inches thick will contain forty thousand pages, the equivalent of a hundred substantial volumes of to-day; three such volumes, six inches in aggregate thickness, would suffice for all the contents of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica." And each volume would weigh less than a pound.

Already Mr. Edison can produce a pound-weight of these nickel leaves, more flexible than paper, and ten times as durable, at a cost of five shillings. In a hundred years' time the cost will probably be reduced to a tenth.

More amazing still, this wizard sounds the death-knell of gold as a precious metal. "Gold," he says, "has even now but a few years to live; the day is near when bars of it will be as common and as cheap as bars of iron or blocks of steel." We are already on the verge of discovering the secret of transmuting metals, which are all substantially the same in matter, though "combined in different proportions." Before long it will be an easy matter to convert a truck-load of iron bars into as many bars of virgin gold.

In these magical days to come there is no reason why our great liners should not be of solid gold from stem to stern; why we should not ride in golden taxi-cabs; or substitute gold for steel in our drawing-room suites. Only, steel will be the more durable, and thus the cheaper in the long run.

And in the world of manufacture the changes of the next hundred years will be just as revolutionary. Where we have now a score of machines, each responsible for a stage of manufacture, one will suffice.

"Before long," says Mr. Edison, without a twinkle in his eye, and certainly without his tongue in his cheek; "we shall have a machine into one end of which you will put cloth, thread, buttons, and so on, and from the other end draw suits complete to the last stitch, and ready folded for

all kinds of good things baked in this bakery, is a maze of bewitchery.

BREAD, CAKE, PIES, COFFEE ROLLS,

and a hundred and one other things that this bakery invents, and turns out, each and all are appetizing, and healthful.

IT'S HERE YOU GET BEST BAKED STUFF MADE.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE,

Next door Robinson Co.

'Phone 96.

Napanee.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along side his homestead. Price, \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry including the time required to earn homestead patent and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

The Belleville Business College

has thousands of graduates throughout Canada and the United States. It has furnished four teachers for the largest American Business Colleges and two are teachers in Canadian Colleges. Every member of the Spring Class obtained good positions. Over one hundred graduates have good positions in the City of Belleville. Write for our new Catalogue with photographs of spring classes.

Address the
BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Limited.

Box B, Belleville, Ont. 50
F. E. O'FLYNN, B.A., Managing Director

ern in white dryers, the present Monday will be musick performed by excellent masters, beginning precisely at 4 of the clock in the afternoon, and every afternoon for the future precisely at the same hour."

Four years later on we read again, "At the academy in Little Lincoln's Inn Fields will begin the first part of the parley of instruments, composed by Mr. John Banister." The admission was at this time as a rule a shilling, and these concerts seem to have been held pretty regularly down to within a short time of Banister's death, which took place in 1679.—London Graphic.

Tickled With a Feather.

"I never knew any one who could be so tickled with a feather as my wife."

"Ticklish, is she?"

"Not usually, but this was an ostrich feather she bought at a bargain sale."—Philadelphia Ledger.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

D. McCLEW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
Books Audited, Accounts Collected
MONEY TO LOAN.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY, of New York.

Assets \$540,000,000.

THE FIDELITY AND CASUALTY
COMPANY, of New York.

Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or
ANY SICKNESS.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies,
including:—

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE CO.

Cash Assets \$55,000,000.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY
Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

INSURANCE OF HORSES—and other
livestock against loss by death from
accident, disease, fire and lightning;
also disablement allowances.

FIDELITY BONDING—Employers
Liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Burglary, Plate Glass, Marine Insurance,
Motor Boats, Automobiles, etc.

CALL OR WRITE,

OFFICE—Grange Block, John Street,
Napanee, P. O. Box 136.

The farmers owe it to themselves and the country to be just as explicit with Mr. Borden as they were with Sir Wilfrid. It will be a great triumph if they succeed in persuading Mr. Borden that he is entirely wrong on the reciprocity question. The farmers know a great deal more about the everyday workings of the present iniquitous tariff than Mr. Borden, otherwise a man of his reputed character would surely find himself lined up with the masses instead of championing the special interests.

The Belleville Ontario.

It is somewhat singular that the regions containing these peat beds lie almost entirely outside of the territory in which coal and other natural mineral fuels are known to exist in abundance. With the perfection of machinery pressing this peat into bricks, these beds may play no inconsiderable part in furnishing at least a supplementary or auxiliary fuel for local consumption. As a fuel, peat is no makeshift. It is highly efficient and desirable, and the practicability of its use is controlled principally by the cost of production.

St. Mary's Journal.

The farmer has not gone far in his investigations before he became convinced of several things, and among them that railroad charges did not account for the difference between the price in the field and the price in the city market, but that a sort of colossus called the middleman was tapping both producer and consumer. It is to be remembered, however, that this colossus is not a thing of to-day, but has always stood in the way. But it might be interesting to know if he is taking a larger toll than he was once satisfied with, and than he ought to take.

Helped His Impulse.

He sits on the sofa, from time to time opening his lips as though about to say something important, but each time hesitating. At last the fair young thing looks up at him with a radiant smile, her red lips parting deliciously over her ivory teeth and her glowing eyes thrilling him to the soul.

"Obey that impulse!" she murmurs. He did, and joyfully she took him for life.

CURED OF CONSTIPATION

Mr. Andrews praises Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Mr. George Andrews of Halifax, N. S., writes:

"For many years I have been troubled with chronic Constipation. This ailment never comes single-handed, and I have been a victim to the many illnesses that constipation brings in its train. Medicine after medicine I have taken in order to find relief, but one and all left me in the same hopeless condition. It seemed that nothing would expel from me the one ailment that caused so much trouble, yet at last I read about these Indian Root Pills.

That was indeed a lucky day for me, for I was so impressed with the statements made that I determined to give them a fair trial.

They have regulated my stomach and bowels. I am cured of constipation, and I claim they have no equal as a medicine."

For over half a century Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have been curing constipation and clogged, inactive kidneys, with all the ailments which result from them. They cleanse the whole system and purify the blood. Sold everywhere at 25c. a box.

tightly without having a tongue in his cheek; "we shall have a machine into one end of which you will put cloth, thread, buttons, and so on, and from the other end draw suits complete to the last stitch, and ready folded for delivery."

All our present marvels of phonograph and telephone and aerial telegraphy are but blind gropings in the dark compared with the light that shall flood the next century.

The Briton of 2011 will be able to sit in his armchair and converse with his son at the Cape, or with a friend in Melbourne, as easily as across the hearthrug; and not merely to listen to his friend's or son's voice, but to see each of them as clearly as if he were in the same room.

The Rough-on-Bores Machine.

Mr. Yamakava, a Japanese engineer, has rendered a great service to humanity, for he has devised a means whereby long-winded orators are "removed" painlessly and noiselessly from the scene of their labors. The "rough-on-bores" apparatus consists of pipes, which, starting from every seat in a hall or Parliament house, meet under the floor of the pulpit from which the orator has to speak. At the beginning of every sitting every member, on going to his seat, receives a certain number of small lead balls; these balls are nearly as large as a shilling piece. Now, the floor of the pulpit is fixed in such a way that it can be set free as soon as a certain number of leaden balls run down into the receiver, and the floor disappears below and takes the orator with it. As a leaden ball can be put into the pipe secretly, and as it makes no noise in its course to the central receiver below the speaker, the surprise felt by the speaker who is becoming a bore is equalled only by the delight of his long-suffering audience.

Perforated Stamps.

The man who invented perforated sheets of stamps made a big fortune out of the idea. It is said to have first occurred to a hunting man who wanted to stamp a letter, but could not lay his hand on knife or scissors. He suddenly bethought himself of his spur. Running the rowel along, he perforated the edges of the stamp, tore it off and thus started a revolution.—London Tatler.

Practical Religion.

The story is told of a little housemaid, far over the sea, who, when asked whether she realized that she was in any way different after uniting with the church from what she had been before, thought for an instant and then, smiling brightly, said, "Well, I sweep the corners." She could hardly have given a better demonstration of the reality of her religious life.—Christian Herald.

Good Arrangement.

"Say, Mrs. Jackson, ma wants to know why you don't come around and do her washin'."

"Yo' tell yo' ma dat my ole man's in jail now an' I don't hab to wuk so hard like I did befo'."

Cork Light.

Freshly cut bark of the cork tree when heated gives off a gas that can be used as an illuminant.

A Quick Change.

Nell—It's only a case of platonic friendship between Jack and me, I assure you.

Belle—I'm glad to hear that, for Jack has proposed to me.

Nell—What! Oh, the horrid, deceitful wretch! Just you wait till I see him.

Seeing and Seizing.

"Don't you suppose," said a member of the police force, "that a policeman knows a rogue when he sees him?"

"No doubt," was the reply, "but the trouble is that he does not seize a rogue when he knows him."

Robert Light

DEALER IN—

MANUFACTURER OF—

Lumber,
Lath,
Shingles,
and Cedar Posts.

Tanks, and all
kinds of Sash
Factory & Planing
Mill Goods

Cordwood and Blocks for sale.

Telephone 53.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

For Bald Heads

A Treatment That Costs Nothing If It Fails.

We want you to try three large bottles of Rexall "93" Hair Tonic on our personal guarantee that the trial will not cost you a penny if it does not give you absolute satisfaction. That's proof of our faith in this remedy, and it should indisputably demonstrate that we know what we are talking about when we say that Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will grow hair on bald heads, except where baldness has been of such long duration that the roots of the hair are entirely dead, the follicles closed and grown over, and the scalp is glazed.

Remember, we are basing our statements upon what has already been accomplished by the use of Rexall "93" Hair Tonic, and we have the right to assume that what it has done for thousands of others it will do for you in any event you cannot lose anything by giving it a trial on our liberal guarantee. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store—T. B. Wallace.

CAUGHT ON THE BOUNCE.

The Parson's Second Barrel Play on the Wounded Ducks.

"DARK" GIRLS SCARCE.

British Experts Find It Hard to Find Thirty Ideal Women.

The experts on whom rests the responsibility of choosing the thirty beautiful women who are to take part in the pageant of dress at the Crystal Palace this summer carry out their duties with an extreme thoroughness, says The London Daily Mail.

At the preliminary interview with candidates anxious to take part in the display of fashionable dresses only three judges are present, one of whom concentrates attention on the carriage and walk of the young women as they pass the room one by one. The second looks only at face and features, while the third carefully scrutinizes their general appearance and height.

At one assembly held recently nearly 150 candidates passed in turn before the judges, of whom only eighteen were considered suitable from all these aspects. The important question of figure had to be settled later by Mr. Sandow's experts and the dressmakers whose creations the models are to wear, and the number was further reduced from eighteen to five. The grounds of rejection are, of course, extremely varied. Some candidates are seen at the first glance to be too short; others of a better height may not possess the graceful silhouette which will be demanded by the fashionable dresses of the coming summer.

Another difficulty which the judges have encountered is the apparent scarcity of dark or brownette tresses. Both

PETER PINDAR'S RUSE.

It Enabled the Astute Author to Drive a Good Bargain.

Some time about the beginning of the nineteenth century Peter Pindar (Dr. John Wolcott) drove a good bargain with the publishers, Robinson & Walker. While negotiations were under way the author developed an attack of asthma, which was always at its most distressing stage whenever the publishers were present. He was only fifty-seven then, but the publishers decided that their chances were good and agreed to pay him a annuity of £250 instead of a lump sum for his work.

Soon after the bond was signed the doctor went to Cornwall, where he recovered his health, and returned to London without any cough, which was far from being a pleasing sight to the persons who had to pay his annuity. One day he called upon Mr. Walker, the manager for the parties, who, surveying him with a scrutinizing eye, asked him how he did. "Much better, thank you," said Wolcott. "I have taken the measure of my asthma; the fellow is troublesome, but I know his strength and am his master." "Oh!" said Mr. Walker gravely, and turned into an adjoining room, where Mrs. Walker, a prudent woman, had been listening to the conversation. Wolcott, aware of the feeling, paid a keen attention to the husband and wife and heard the latter exclaim: "There, now, didn't I tell you he wouldn't die? Fool that you've been! I knew he wouldn't die."

Peter Pindar survived both the partners.—New York Post.

Overpowered.

"Are you sure you are strong enough to carry this trunk up three flights of stairs?" asked the maiden lady of the roustabout she had summoned.

"Sure, mum," he responded heartily. "How much do I get out of it?" "Why, if you don't break anything or spoil the walls I'll give you ten cents."

"Sorry, mum, but I couldn't git away wid dat heavy trunk."

"Why, a minute ago you were sure you were strong enough."

"I was, but yer generosity has made me weak."

The Fuller's Teazle.

No machine has ever yet been invented which can take the place of the fuller's teazle. The little closely massed flowers of this plant grow on heads which are covered with stiff hooked spines. These heads are greatly used in the manufacture of tweed and other fabrics which require a rough surface. They are set in large rollers, which pass over the cloth, and, while the little hooks raise the nap, they are too elastic to tear the material. Other inventors have been tried for this purpose, but none has proved satisfactory.—Pearson's.

Asaya-Neurall

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

Nervous Exhaustion

Headache, Insomnia and Neuralgia are generally the result of exhausted nerve centres. The true remedy is not a paralyzing drug, but Food, Rest and nerve repair. "ASAYA-NEURALL" is and makes possible this cure. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, quickens the appetite and digestion; freedom from pains and buoyancy of spirits result. \$1.50 per bottle.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., O.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets. Napanee. 517

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.]

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Et P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed class.

Wanted Now.

For Napanee and surrounding district for fall and winter months, an energetic agent to take orders for nursery stock

Good Pay Weekly.

Outfit Free.

Exclusive Territory

600 ACRES under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years; write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.

41-4-m Toronto, Ont.

Electric Restorer for Men

Phosphonal restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonal will make you a new man. Price \$3 a box, or two for \$5. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

SUMMER SPECIAL

When the night wind whines along the gunning cabin nestled in the beach hills the hearts within grow reminiscent.

"The best canvasback shooting I ever had was down off the mouth of Crazy Inlet," said the parson. "A ripping northeaster was blowing, and I was out on the end of the point alone. The ducks came down wind along the edge of the shoal, and they were so far away that it was just impossible to kill them outright. I could have had a hundred shots that day, they came so thick, but I let a lot of them go by. At dark I had picked up twenty-two birds. Not one of them was dead when I dropped them as they wheeled by; but, boys, I didn't have to shoot a single cripple in the water."

Curley gave the parson a long look, filled and lighted his pipe, then sported in disgust, for he was an old hand, and he knew that one needed more than a pinch of salt to capture a wounded canvasback in open water.

"Suppose you hypnotized those birds you couldn't kill dead into coming ashore for you to wring their necks?" he grunted.

"No," said the parson slowly; "they were going so fast that when I knocked 'em down they'd hit the water and bound up ten or fifteen feet. Then I'd kill 'em on the first bounce with the second barrel."—Outing.

The Name Tibet.

Many forms of the name Tibet sprang from the Chinese T'ubar (fifth century) through the variations of Tuebet, Toboot, Thibet (1166), Tebet (1298), to Tibet (1730). The origin of the name has been variously accounted for, but the weight of historical evidence indicates that the word is derived from T'ubar, a famous family name proper to several ancient Tartar dynasties, extensively used in the sense of "chief." Hodgson asserts that before the arrival of Indian teachers the people had no name for themselves or their land, and though the present name is not, as some say, unknown in the country itself, the modern Tibetans call themselves Bod-pa and their land Bod-yul, Bod being a Buddhist appellative suggested by the Sanskrit b'ot, or bat, so working back to the Tartar name.—London Spectator.

A Borrower.

"Has Dinguss any occupation?" inquired Ruggles.
"Yes," said Shadbolt. "He's a solicitor."
"Solicitor? For what?"
"Small and unsecured loans."—Chicago Tribune.

A Surprised Poet.

Wife—What is the matter, dear? Haven't they published your poem? Poet—Oh, yes, that's all right, but they're actually selling the paper at a penny, as though there was nothing unusual in it.—London Tit-Bits.

The Riddle.

"Woman is a riddle," remarked the Wise Guy.
"Yes," agreed the Simple Mug. "She keeps us guessing, and we hate to give her up."—Philadelphia Record.

Waiting.

"De man dat puts in too much time learnin' to wait patiently," said Uncle Eben, "is liable to git out o' practice foh doin' anything else."—Washington Star.

the fashionable dresses of the coming summer.

Another difficulty which the judges have encountered is the apparent scarcity of dark or brunette types. Both fair and dark-haired models are, of course, required in order to show off gowns suitable for all types of beauty, but of the ten models definitely selected only one is dark. Two have auburn hair and the seven others are all fair.

Lovers Not the Only Patrons.

Near Boston Spa, in Yorkshire, England, there is a so-called wishing well, which is probably nothing else than a survival of pagan tree worship. The place is called St. Helen's Well, and has been so named ever since the days of the Romans, but those who introduced Christianity into these islands frequently re-baptized the pagan shrines which they found on their path. The legend runs that people visiting this dried up well to offer up prayers will have their wish granted if they leave an offering in the shape of a shroud of their own clothing and observe strict secrecy in regard to the nature of their demands.

Not only lovers and superstitious country folk make pilgrimages to St. Helen's Well; the grove is frequented in summer time by quite serious people, who do not hesitate, when the backs of their companions are turned, to furtively tie some scrap from their clothing to the twisted roots and murmur their heart's desires.

The Sunset Splendor.

The beauty of the sunset clouds is due to the circumstance that the yellow and red rays of light have more penetrative power than the blue. When the sun is below the horizon and streaks or layers of clouds are hanging above it in the atmosphere the red and yellow rays of the sun struggle on through the air as far as these clouds, dropping their blue associates by the way, and thus paint the fleecy surfaces of the clouds with the glory which so often charms and delights us. The rich colorings that often appear toward the eastern side of the sky after sunset are but reflections shot off from the cloud surface in the west.

A Queer Sight In Holland.

One of the queerest sights which I saw in Europe was a row of wooden shoes outside the door of a Dutch farmhouse on Saturday morning. There were the big sized shoes of the farmer himself, the middle sized shoes of his good vvaow and several small sized shoes of the children, and all the line had been scrubbed and freshly whitewashed in preparation for Sunday.—"Old Stories of Holland."

How He Defined Woman.

Father and son were walking the streets and passed a large park in which were many statues. One of them—the largest of all—was of a woman.

"Father, what is that?" asked the son, pointing to this particular one, which was inscribed "Woman."
"That is not a statue, my son," answered the father. "It is but a figure of speech."

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—see box.

Zam-Buk
FOR ALL SUMMER SORES

freedom from pains and buoyancy of spirits result. \$1.50 per bottle. Obtain from the local agent.

E. E. JESSOP.

CANADIAN PACIFIC HOMESEEKERS'

EXCURSIONS

Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta

Special Trains leave Toronto 2.00 p.m. on

APRIL 4, 18 MAY 2, 18, 30 JUNE 13, 27
JULY 11, 25 AUG. 8, 22 SEPT. 6, 19

Second class tickets from Ontario stations to principal Northwest points at

LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES

Winnipeg and return \$33.00; Edmonton and return \$41.00, and to other points in proportion. Tickets good to return within 60 days from going date.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

on all excursions. Comfortable berths, fully equipped with bedding, can be secured at moderate rates through local agent.

Early application must be made

ASK FOR HOMESEEKERS' PAMPHLET containing rates and full information.

Apply to nearest C.P.R. Agent or to R. L. Thompson, Dist. Pass. Agt., Toronto.

ONLY DIRECT LINE NO CHANGE OF CARS

E. McLAUGHLIN, Agent, Napanee

SESSION

Students may enter any day. Open entire year. Now is a good time to enter. Largest trainers in Canada. Graduates get best positions. Thousands studying at home. Exclusive right to the "Famous Bliss Book-Keeping System" for Ontario. "Actual Business from Start to Finish."

Write for particulars.

Peterboro Business College

GEO. SPOTTON, President

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat.
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 31 Taking effect Dec 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 6
Lve Bannockburn	0	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Allans	5	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Queensboro	10	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
Bridge water	14	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Arr Tweed	20	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
Lve Tweed	6.00	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06
Stoco	21	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Larkins	27	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15
Maribank	33	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.35
Erinsville	37	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Tamworth	43	8.05	8.10	8.15	8.15
Wilson	44	8.25	8.30	8.35	8.35
Enterprise	45	8.25	8.30	8.35	8.35
Mudlake Bridge	47	8.40	8.45	8.50	8.50
Moscow	51	8.57	2.42	4.47	4.47
Galbraith	53	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Arr Yarker	55	8.48	3.00	5.00	5.00
Lve Yarker	55	8.48	3.00	5.00	5.00
Camden East	59	8.58	3.15	5.15	5.15
Thomson's Mills	61	9.00	3.25	5.25	5.25
Newburgh	61	9.00	3.25	5.25	5.25
Strathcona	63	9.05	3.35	5.35	5.35
Napanee	69	9.15	3.50	5.50	5.50
Lve Napanee	69	9.15	3.50	5.50	5.50
Arr Deseronto	75	9.25	3.55	5.55	5.55

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 41	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Arr Napanee	9	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30
Lve Napanee	9	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40
Strathcona	15	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05
Newburgh	17	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15
Thomson's Mills	18	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25
Camden East	19	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30
Arr Yarker	23	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45
Lve Yarker	23	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
Galbraith	25	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Moscow	27	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10
Mudlake Bridge	30	9.20	9.20	9.20	9.20
Enterprise	32	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.35
Wilson	34	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40
Tamworth	38	10.00	1.40	6.20	6.20
Erinsville	41	10.10	6.30	6.30	6.30
Maribank	45	10.25	6.45	6.45	6.45
Larkins	51	10.45	6.55	6.55	6.55
Stoco	56	11.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Arr Tweed	58	11.10	7.10	7.10	7.10
Lve Tweed	58	11.30	7.30	7.30	7.30
Bridge water	64	11.50	7.45	7.45	7.45
Queensboro	70	12.05	7.55	7.55	7.55
Allans	73	12.20	8.05	8.05	8.05
Arr Bannockburn	75	12.40	8.15	8.15	8.15

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
Lve Kingston	0	M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction	8	4.00	4.10	4.10
Glennvale	10	4.29	4.39	4.39
Murvale	14	4.39	4.49	4.49
Arr Harrowsmith	19	4.55	4.55	4.55
Lve Harrowsmith	19	8.10	8.10	8.10
Sydenham	19	8.25	8.25	8.25
Frontenac	22	8.45	8.45	8.45
Arr Yarker	26	8.55	8.55	8.55
Lve Yarker	26	9.10	9.10	9.10
Camden East	30	9.24	9.24	9.24
Thomson's Mills	31	9.35	9.35	9.35
Newburgh	33	9.45	9.45	9.45
Strathcona	34	9.45	9.45	9.45
Napanee	40	9.55	9.55	9.55
Lve Napanee	40	10.05	10.05	10.05
Arr Deseronto	49	10.15	10.15	10.15

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Arr Napanee	9	7.00	7.00	7.00
Lve Napanee	9	7.10	7.10	7.10
Strathcona	15	8.05	8.05	8.05
Newburgh	17	8.15	8.15	8.15
Thomson's Mills	18	8.25	8.25	8.25
Camden East	19	8.30	8.30	8.30
Arr Yarker	23	8.45	8.45	8.45
Lve Yarker	23	8.55	8.55	8.55
Frontenac	22	9.00	9.00	9.00
Arr Harrowsmith	30	9.10	9.10	9.10
Lve Harrowsmith	30	9.10	9.10	9.10
Sydenham	34	9.20	9.20	9.20
Glennvale	35	9.30	9.30	9.30
Murvale	39	9.40	9.40	9.40
G. T. R. Junction	47	9.50	9.50	9.50
Arr Kingston	49	10.00	10.00	10.00

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton
7 15 a.m.	2 35 a.m.	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.
7 10 "	8 10 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.
10 30 "	10 50 "	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.
11 50 a.m.	12 10 p.m.	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.
1 25 p.m.	1 45 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.
4 30 "	4 50 "		
6 50 "	7 10 "		
8 15 "	8 35 "		

Daily. All other trains run daily Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHUN, President.

PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee
6 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.	8 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
9 50 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	11 40 a.m.
		12 20 p.m.	12 40 p.m.
		3 45 p.m.	4 05 p.m.
		6 10 "	6 30 "
		7 40 "	8 00 "
		10 40 a.m.	1 05 a.m.
		00 "	00 "
		7 15 "	7 35 "

H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendant.

MILES MCKEOWN, Despatcher.

OPERATIONS AVOIDED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound

Belleriver, Que.—"Without Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I would not be alive. For five months I



had painful and irregular periods and inflammation of the uterus. I suffered like a martyr and thought often of death. I consulted two doctors who could do nothing for me. I went to a hospital, and the best doctors said I must submit to an operation, because I had a tumor. I went back home much discouraged. One of my cousins advised me to take your Compound, as it had cured her. I did so and soon commenced to feel better, and my appetite came back with the first bottle. Now I feel no pain and am cured. Your remedy is deserving of praise."—Mrs. EMMA CHATEL, Valleyfield, Belleriver, Quebec.

Another Operation Avoided.
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.—I run a sewing machine in a large factory and got all run down. I had to give up work for I could not stand the pains in my back. The doctor said I needed an operation for womb trouble but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did more for me than the doctors did. I have gained five pounds. I hope that everyone who is suffering from female trouble, nervousness and backache will take the Compound. I owe my thanks to Mrs. Pinkham. She is the working girl's friend for health, and all women who suffer should write to her and take her advice.—MISS TILLIE PLENZIG, 3 Jay St., Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Thirty years of unparalleled success confirms the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases.

ROYAL GUESTS.

How Britain Will Care For Big Guns at Coronation.

When a new reign begins in England, an exchange of royal hospitality follows. The sovereigns and rulers of all countries go to greet their newly-enrolled brother-sovereign, who, in course of time, duly returns these international courtesies. The middle of May saw in London the first of these illustrious visitors in the person of the German Emperor, who went to the unveiling of the monument to Queen Victoria. A gala night at the theatre and a state ball, were among the festivities incident to the visit. A little later on London will experience a royal invasion such as has rarely been equalled, and although it is the unwritten law that crowned heads do not themselves attend the coronation of a fellow-monarch, a brilliant company of princes and potentates from the uttermost ends of the earth will assemble for the great event.

The laying of a royal dinner table is attended with an amount of ceremony reminiscent of the days when peacocks, in their gorgeous plumage, and wild boar, "in a subtiltie," as an Elizabethan menu has it—i.e., disguised in aspic jelly—graced the board, and canary sack was quaffed in cups of gold. First come the "upholsterers," whose duty it is to see that the table is in its proper place and in good case to bear its precious burden of gold or silver plate. The weight of the famous Flaxman service, designed to suit the fastidious taste of George IV., is so tremendous as to fully justify this precaution. The upholsterers having seen that all is

them. At Malmora only can the more irksome of the formalities that hedge about sovereigns be to a certain extent laid aside. It is the nearest approach to the simple life which royalty is ever able to compass.

There children, tutors, governesses, Cabinet Ministers, and shooting guests, all assemble at the midday meal, and the royal hosts obviously delight in the temporary relaxation from the cares of state. Everyone is made to feel welcome in the essentially homelike atmosphere which surrounds Their Majesties. King George has a great sense of humor, and a real sailor's love of a joke, as well as a way of holding his hearers when more serious matters are uppermost, and Queen Mary always surprises a newcomer who may not have seen Her Majesty except on more ceremonious occasions by the versatility of her conversation. And while she talks the flying fingers are fashioning shawls, comforters, and mittens, of which she turns out such an incredible number for the poor.

The Sea of Space.

The human mind cannot comprehend what is meant by the four little words in the expression "the sea of space." If the volume of "space" included within our solar system—which is perhaps but a single train of planets among hundreds of millions of a similar kind—were occupied by one single globe 5,600,000,000 miles in diameter it would be but a feather in the marvelous spread of "vacancy" surrounding it. In fact, it has been calculated by scientists that in the space occupied by our solar system something like 2,700,000,000,000,000 globes the size of our earth could revolve, each one at a distance of 50,000 miles from the other.

One Thing He Noticed.

The old man had given his son a very fair education and had taken him into his shop. The young fellow was over-nice about a great many things, but the father made no comment. One day an order came in from a customer. "I wish to goodness," exclaimed the son, "that Gibson would learn to spell!" "What's the matter with it?" inquired the father cheerfully. "Why, he spells coffee with a 'k'!" "No, does he? I never noticed it." "Of course you never did," said the son pettishly. "You never notice anything like that." "Perhaps not, my son," replied the old man gently, "but there is one thing I do notice, which you will learn by and by, and that is that Gibson pays cash."

Books and Beeches.

At a sale in New York a bibliophile said:

"Book is a word that comes from the German buche, or beech. But what connection has a book got with a beech? I'll show you."

The bibliophile led the way to a superb Caxton that had just been sold for \$3,800.

"This volume, you see," he said, "is bound in boards—not pasteboards—real boards, beech boards. That is how all books were bound when printing began. Yes, when printing began in Germany, each incunabulum, or early book, was bound in buche—in beech boards half an inch thick, covered perhaps with leather, tipped and clasped with brass and studded with precious or semi-precious stones."

Told Him So.

"See here, landlord," said an angry tenant after he had signed the contract for a year, "this house is full of sewer gas."

"Yes; that's what I told you."

"Told me?"

"Yes. You asked me if there was gas in every room, and I said there was."—London Tatler.

Got Father Morrissey's "No. 10"

Just in Time To Save His Life.

Mr. Aylward's letter tells the story :
Campbellton, N.B., Feb. 5, 1909.

Father Morrissey Med. Co.,

During the winter of 1907, while travelling on the Gaspé Coast, I contracted a severe Cold which settled upon my lungs.

After I returned home I wrote to Father Morrissey explaining my case. I received a letter from him with a prescription for his medicine, which could not be filled at the time here. After one week's delay I received it, just in the nick of time to save my life. After one month's use I felt like a new man.

Yours truly,
Jno. Aylward.

There is not much time to lose when a cold settles on the lungs. Pneumonia kills within a week. With Father Morrissey's "No. 10" at hand, you don't even have to wait for a doctor. "No. 10" cures all throat and lung troubles. It is a real Lung Tonic, and fortifies against future attacks. Trial bottle 25c. Regular size 50c, at your dealer's, or from Father Morrissey Medicine Co. Ltd., Montreal, Que.

SWINDLER IS JOYOUS

HE IS GETTING READY FOR THE
CORONATION CROWDS.

The Passer of Counterfeit Coin Is One of the Most Subtle Rogues in London and Where. Uttering Base Money Is Not a Prosperous Trade He Turns Readily to Other Lines—"Matching a Picture."

To the audacity of the utterer of counterfeit coin there is no end. And with the approach of the coronation season in London, when people are apt to grow a little careless, he will be busier than ever.

Not only does this worthy sail complacently round to the shops selling small bottles of spirit—really consisting of vinegar and water—for testing counterfeit coin, but when business falls flat he turns his hand to swindling of other kinds.

When a man wants to pass bad money, he enters a small shop, and asks for a packet of cigarettes or some low priced article, tendering a bad two-shilling piece in payment. The passers work in threes, and never by any chance does the man who enters the shop have more than one bad coin in his possession. The object of this move is plain.

In order that a prosecution shall be successful it is necessary that more than one base coin shall be found on the person accused, or that there be previous convictions against him for similar offences.

And if the shopkeeper should be smart enough to accuse the man of attempting a swindle, he indignantly repudiates it, and demands to be searched. Often the result is a profuse apology.

The counterfeit money is carried by the two confederates, who take care to keep out of sight, and it is handed piece by piece to the man who does the passing.

The actual coiner does not appear in these transactions at all. He pursues his evil trade in the night watches so that no prying neighbor shall detect the smell which is made when the metal is being run into the moulds.

It costs the coiner about two shillings to make a "load," or sovereign, in base money. He sells it to the passers for six shillings, so that, after paying expenses, the despicable calling is a remunerative one.

The places most favored by coin passers are milk-shops, because the

SAVAGES AND CLOTHES.

Carefulness That Was Not Appreciated by the Missionaries.

Ardent missionaries were trying to convert the natives of a village in unclad Africa to modesty as well as to Christianity and for that purpose provided them all with more or less complete outfits of clothes. The natives were delighted and spent several days simply in parading in civilized garb through the one narrow village street.

But when Sunday arrived and the blacks thronged to the weekly church service, carrying the new clothes in bundles under their arms, the missionaries were dismayed and feared some kind of barbaric outbreak. But since there seemed to be the usual mingling of curiosity and reverence on the part of the natives they decided to ask no questions until after the service. There was a normal quiet until just as the sermon was begun.

Then suddenly a huge chief, who had been squatting with his face toward the open doorway, leaped to his feet with an exclamation.

Immediately the others of the tribe did likewise, crying, "The sun—the sun!" unwrapped their bundles and proceeded to put on their clothes.

"What does it all mean?" inquired one of the white teachers.

The old chief turned to him with equal amazement. "Of course," said he, "we could not wear our beautiful ornaments when the rain might come and spoil them."—New York Tribune.

KILL OFF THE RATS.

It's a Mighty Big Job, but Black Death Looks on and Waits.

"The pneumonic plague is due to the marmot. The marmot lives in the Lake Baikal region. Kill it off—and it can easily be killed off—and the pneumonic plague will disappear forever."

The speaker, a bacteriologist of the University of Pennsylvania, resumed:

"The bubonic plague is due to the rat. Kill the rat off and the bubonic plague will disappear. But to kill off the rat!"

He made a gesture of despair.

"A litter of rats," he said, "numbers thirteen. Of these six will be does. A doe rat will have her first litter at the age of three months and thereafter another litter every six weeks all through the year, winter and summer alike. Thus if every member of these litters survive the progeny of one pair of rats in a year would number 25,000.

"They don't number that, of course, but they number something like it, and if our millionaire philanthropists don't help us to exterminate our parasites—our rats and mice, our cats and dogs—if they don't help us to exterminate all animals save those that are of direct value to us—why, some day another black death will nearly, will perhaps completely, exterminate civilization."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

ENTERING PORT ARTHUR.

It Is Something Akin to Sailing Through a Picture Frame.

Getting into the harbor of Port Arthur is something like an Alice in Wonderland trick. One sails through a picture frame—the rocky bluffs at the mouth, barely wide enough for a stout ship to squeeze through without lacing—wondering how there can be room for a ship to anchor between the frame and the picture itself, a small hamlet somewhat Swiss or Norwegian in homelikeness. But once behind the frame the wonderland unfolds. The small basin of water becomes a lake-like body, delightfully protected behind sheltering cliffs. The little ham-

and in good case to bear its precious burden of gold or silver plate. The weight of the famous Flaxman service, designed to suit the fastidious taste of George IV., is so tremendous as to fully justify this precaution. The upholsterers having seen that all is in order, give place to the "table-deckers," who arrange the snowy napery, worked with the royal arms, and the plainly-folded napkins. The fanciful shapes in which the suburban hostess delights to twist the latter are inadmissible on the royal table. This accomplished, there enter the "Yeomen of the Silver Pantry," whose task it is, as their name indicates, to place the silver in position. The "deckers" then arrange the flowers, thus putting the finishing touch that crowns the whole, after which, the royal table may be said to be "well and truly laid."

But it is neither at Buckingham Palace, nor at Windsor, nor in the cramped surroundings of York Cottage, that the King and Queen are able to fulfill the role of host and hostess in the manner most congenial to

"Yes; that's what I told you."

"Told me?"

"Yes. You asked me if there was gas in every room, and I said there was."—London Tatler.

Where They Parted.

Meyerbeer and Rossini, in spite of all their rivalries, were the warmest of friends.

Rossini once said, "Meyerbeer and I can never agree." When some one in surprise asked why he replied, "Meyerbeer likes sauerkraut better than he does macaroni."

One Method.

"Do you always keep a-smiling about your daily duties?"

"Naw; I look grouchy. Then I ain't asked to do no extra work."—Washington Herald.

Who overcomes by force hath overcome but half his foe.—Milton.

ings to make a "load," or sovereign, in base money. He sells it to the passers for six shillings, so that, after paying expenses, the despicable calling is a remunerative one.

The places most favored by coin passers are milk-shops, because the base money rings all right on a marble counter, and oil-shops, because the counters are generally greasy, and grease spoils the acid test which is often applied.

Occasionally the game is tried in a public house.

One of the passers calls for two drinks. He puts down half-a-sovereign, and the publican gives him the change. Then he calls for a cigar, and, while the publican is getting it, he substitutes one of the good half-crowns he has received for a counterfeit one, which he tenders in payment for the cigar.

If the publican says it is bad, the passer becomes indignant, and declares that he has just received it from the landlord himself, and that he has no other coin upon him. And when he turns out his pockets, this proves to be the case, because the good half-crown has been slipped to a confederate.

When the passer is not getting rid of base money, he is probably ringing the changes on the pawnbroker.

He obtains possession of a really good gold ring and one exactly the same size in brass, stamped 18 or 22 carat, as the case may be. On the genuine ring he asks for an advance of a sovereign. The pawnbroker takes it away to test it, and returns with the information that fifteen shillings is the most he can lend.

"It's my wife's wedding-ring," says the man brokenly, as he makes for the door, "and I'm not going to let it go for that amount!"

Then he appears to think better of the matter, and, turning to the counter again, he mutters resignedly, "Very well; lend me the fifteen shillings." And he hands the ring to the pawnbroker. But not the same ring. For, during the brief time his back was turned, the rogue has substituted the brass ring for the gold one. If he can work this dodge on twenty pawnshops a day, he makes a fine thing out of it.

Another swindle perpetrated by the passer of bad money is that of matching the picture.

One of the scoundrels purchases a pair of oil paintings at a shop for about fifteen shillings. Then he takes one to a dealer, and asks that it shall be matched, expressing his willingness to pay at least ten pounds if the dealer is successful.

A week later a confederate calls, and, pleading poverty, offers the companion picture for sale. The dealer thinks he is in luck, and has been known to pay as much as six pounds for a painting worth a few shillings, on the assumption that he will make a profit of £4 after he has sold it for £10 to the customer who desires it. Neither are seen again.

British business people are very wary of the broken umbrella trick.

Got up as a very benevolent-looking but fussy old gentleman, the passer will go into a business establishment and make a small purchase. He has previously taken care to see that there is some loose oilcloth or carpet about. As he is leaving, he will trip and fall over the projection, and immediately make a great outcry about the proprietor's carelessness. Woefully, he points to his broken umbrella, and demands the money for a new one.

No shopkeeper likes trouble with a customer, and he pays eight or ten shillings for a new umbrella, being in blissful ignorance of the fact that the swindler's "gamp" was already broken in the middle, and had probably served a similar purpose on two or three other occasions.—Answers.

Insects.

All insects can walk in proportion to their size much faster than an express train can travel.

frame and the picture itself, a small hamlet somewhat Swiss or Norwegian in homelikeness. But once behind the frame the wonderland unfolds. The small basin of water becomes a lake-like body, delightfully protected behind sheltering cliffs. The little hamlet reaches out into two big towns, one on either side.

The old town to the east contains the older Russian buildings, barracks, storehouses and the like. Here also now are the small Japanese shops and the poorer classes of Japanese dwellings, semi-Japanese in construction, with the ramshackle Chinese quarter on the outskirts.

The new town to the west is an open, modern European or American residence section, built largely by the Russians in the palmy days, imposing government buildings erected by the Japanese, a hospital, a shady park and a well run modern hotel.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

MARINE JUNKMEN.

Carrier Snails Lead Their Backs With All Sorts of Refuse.

The carrier snail is to the sea what the junkman is to the land. It receives its name from its habit of carrying foreign objects on its back. Nothing comes amiss to the carrier snail if it is not too big. Castoff shells of small mollusks, bits of broken coral, tiny stones and even fragments of broken glass dropped overboard from passing vessels are cemented firmly to the edges of the growing shell, nor is this curious creature satisfied when the shell is completely covered, but continues to add to its collection by fastening new pieces to the old ones already piled upon its back until it is no longer able to move beneath its burden.

As it is an inhabitant of tropical waters swarming with voracious fish, crabs, etc., there is method in its madness. Its hungry enemies pass it by, unable to distinguish it from the rocks and shells on the sea bottom. Some of the snails show a preference for tiny pebbles all of one shape and equal size, others accumulate only shells of one kind, and one picked up off the coast of Japan had its portable house entirely roofed with glass.—New York Press.

Curious Anticipations.

Many peculiar anticipations have been cited against patent applications. At one time a congressman took the patent office a lock invented by one of his rural constituents. The lock was an exact copy of a lock figured in "Price on Locks," showing the lock used on a gate of ancient Thebes, thousands of years before Christ. The congressman, after examining the illustration which was shown him by one of the officers, exclaimed that he didn't care who that fellow in Thebes was—he certainly stole it from his constituent. On another occasion an application for a patent was filed for a flower basket whose construction corresponded in detail with the Scriptural description of the ark in which Moses was placed in the bulrushes, which we are told in the second chapter of Exodus was an ark of bulrushes daubed with slime and with pitch. This is also probably the first recorded instance of a re-enforced concrete structure.—Scientific American.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceeding powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at \$5 a box, or three for \$10. Mailed to any address. The Seebell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

Regal Regal Regal Regal

ZEST and vim come from Regal Lager's tonic hops and rich barley malt.

This is the table brew for rosy cheeks and a sharp edge to the appetite.



M. W. PRUYN & SON,
Regal Agents in Napanee.

Regal Regal Regal Regal

The Napanee Express

Job Department

EXECUTES HIGH-CLASS
PRINTING

Commercial Printing

of all kinds

Telephone
134

A Representative will
call for your Orders and
Instructions.

AID TO THOROUGHBRED STALLIONS.

During recent years many appeals have been made to the Honourable Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, by horsemen anxious to bring about an improvement in the quality of our light horse stock and who are of opinion that for this purpose an infusion of Thoroughbred blood is essential.

Recognizing the force of these appeals as well as the importance under certain specified conditions to persons maintaining Thoroughbred stallions for service in the various provinces.

In deciding upon this step the Minister has been largely influenced by the fact that while stallions of other recognized breeds, when in capable hands, are as a rule fairly profitable, this is seldom the case with regard to the Thoroughbred, the advantages of breeding to horses of this class being unfortunately not fully realized by the present generation of Canadian farmers.

The lack in our light horses of the quality derivable only from the infusion of Thoroughbred blood is the subject of adverse comment by all European horsemen who visit the Dominion with a view to investigating its possibilities as a field for the purchase of horses whether for military purposes or for ordinary saddle or harness use. In this connection it should be remembered that while horses for the last named, or in fact, for any of these purposes, may well be bred from sires other than Thoroughbred, it is of importance that on the side of the dam there should, in order to produce the best results, be, in such cases, a strong admixture of Thoroughbred blood.

The conditions under which assistance will be given are as follows:—

(1) All horses on account of which aid is given by the department must be registered in the Thoroughbred Stud Book of the Canadian National Live Stock Records.

(2) Horses shall be of good size, quality and conformation and shall be free from all hereditary unsoundness; these conditions to be ensured by submission annually to a thorough, careful examination either at the hands of the Veterinary staff of the Department, or other persons as the Minister may from time to time appoint for this purpose.

(3) Horses so approved shall be duly and properly advertised to stand for service of mares, under the ordinary and general conditions usual in the districts in which they are to be kept, at an annual service fee (except in the case of Thoroughbred mares) of not more than \$10 to insure, such service fee to become due and payable only when mares prove to be in foal.

Any person, firm or corporation owning or controlling any Thoroughbred stallion in regard to which all of the conditions above set forth shall have been duly and properly fulfilled, shall, on production of satisfactory evidence thereof and of the fact that a reasonable number of mares, other than Thoroughbred mares, have been served during the season, be entitled to receive at the close of each such season the sum of \$250.00 from the funds of the Live Stock Branch. If in the event of a horse dying or becoming incapacitated for service during the season, an approved substitute is immediately placed in the same district, the Minister may, after due consideration of the circumstances, authorize the payment of the subsidy above mentioned.

The necessary forms will be furnished on application to the Veterinary Director General and Live Stock Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

FOR 25 YEARS HE SUFFERED

Well Known Merchant Of Sarnia Cured by "Fruit-a-tives"

SARNIA, ONT., Feb. 5th, 1910.

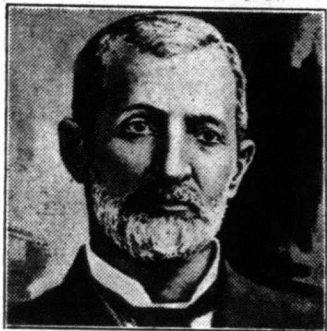
"I have been a sufferer for the past 25 years with Constipation, Indigestion and Catarrh of The Stomach. I tried many remedies and many doctors but derived no benefit whatever.

Finally I read an advertisement of "Fruit-a-tives". I decided to give "Fruit-a-tives" a trial and found they did exactly what was claimed for them.

I have now taken "Fruit-a-tives" for some months and find that they are the only remedy that does me good.

I have recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to a great many of my friends and I cannot praise these fruit tablets too highly"

PAUL J. JONES



Thousands now use "Fruit-a-tives". Thousands more will try "Fruit-a-tives" after reading the above letter. It proves, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that at last there is a cure for Constipation and Stomach Troubles.

"Fruit-a-tives" is Nature's cure for these diseases, being made of fruit juices and valuable tonics.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

DAILY RECORD CENTRES.

The new extension work of the Dairy Division, Ottawa, is causing many enquiries to be made. For the benefit of our readers it may be explained that officials are now located in Peterboro, Lanark and Oxford counties, Ontario; St. Hyacinthe and Brone, Quebec; and at Kensington, P. E. I. with a view of gathering specific information as to the exact standing of the dairying industry in the district: each such district is termed a dairy record centre. Each farmer within a certain area will be called on, and there will be obtained from him a statement as to the number of acres cultivated and in pasture, the number of cows, the type of sire, the weight of milk sent to the factory, the milk used at home, the cost of feed, and so on. When these statements are compiled there will be definite and valuable information for the encouragement of other dairymen. It is intended to follow up this work closely for some years both in these and in other sections.

The recorders are paying special attention to the encouragement of cow testing in these districts; they are already collecting weights and tests of about four thousand cows, so that it is evident that a tremendous impetus is being given to cow testing by this new forward movement.

A special bulletin on cow testing is available to all applicants. Forms for recording weights of milk are supplied free by the Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa. When applying, state the number of cows, and whether forms

PICTON.

Strawberry pickers are numerous and berries quite plentiful.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Collier attended the picnic at Long Point.

E. McCaw's silo was so much injured by the last storm that he has torn it down.

Mr. Way lost nineteen sheep by lightning.

Mr. and Mrs. Furlough and daughter, Chicago, are visiting at J. Kenny's and E. McCaw's.

The farmers' excursion to Guelph was a decided success.

Rev. W. Miller, London, England, preached the Baptist anniversary services.

TAMWORTH.

All stores will close every Wednesday afternoon during July and August.

Mr. Black of New Ontario, was in town on Thursday last, visiting Mr. Paul, M. P.

W. G. Wilson, Napanee, was in town on Saturday last.

Shields and Saul have their new brick yard running full blast, turning out 1,000 to 12,000 per day.

Mr. Nesbit, of Newburgh, visited Mr. Paul, M. P., over Sunday.

The Free Masons attended the Methodist church in a body on Sunday afternoon last. Rev. Mr. Dixon preached a very able sermon.

Frederick York, Napanee, was in town over Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Galbraith, Camden East, spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Rogers.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CENTREVILLE.

Haying has commenced. The crop will be an average one.

Most farmers have completed their statute labor.

Alfred Milligan is building a cement wall under his barn.

Thos. E. McGill has built a new cement walk in front of his store.

Bernard Murphy, injured in a runaway accident by the horse he was driving getting frightened at an automobile, is now on a fair way to recovery.

Our council have had a couple of special meetings in regard to the money lost through the failure of the Farmers' Bank.

Edward Lyons is not gaining very much.

Mrs. Alfred Allore and friend, Miss Allore, of Otter Creek, spent a few days the past week at Mr. Chas. Ingoldsby's.

Mr. Wm. Shorey is painting Mr. E. H. Perry's new barn.

Geo. Milligan spent Saturday with friends in Tamworth.

SAND HILL.

The first anniversary meeting of the Ladies' Aid and Missionary society of the Sand Hill Presbyterian church was held at the home of Mrs. J. McKendry, on Tuesday, the 20th. Mrs. McNeely had charge of the opening exercises after which Mrs. Reade presided, and in her opening remarks referred to the progress of the year's work and gave

which told of the work of love of the converted Chinese in presenting to the royal family copies of the New Testament printed in their native tongue and bound in silver beautifully engraved. The meeting adjourned to meet at Mrs. Burns', Cushtendall, in July. The hostess was assisted in serving delicious refreshments by her daughters and Miss M. McKendry and Miss Kells, Sunbury. Miss McCallum gave piano selections during the lunch hour in her usual capable manner.

YARKER.

The funeral of the late Peter Van Luven, one of Yarker's oldest and most highly respected resident took place on Tuesday of last week. His four brothers Messrs. Thos., Michael, John and Alpheus VanLuven acted as bearers. The funeral was a large and representative one.

Dr. and Mrs. Oldham went to Port Hope last week to bring Master Harold home from College.

Mr. W. F. Winters, wife and son, of Langdon, N. D., and F. R. Winter, of New Richmond, N. D., arrived in Yarker one day last week in their auto, to visit Mr. Sam Winter. Two days were spent in Chicago and one day in South Bend, Indiana. They had a pleasant trip down and were in no way tired of the journey. This is F. R. Winter's first visit to Yarker in twenty-five years. He will leave next Tuesday, via Watertown, to visit his niece, Mrs. J. Commers, thence proceeding home by way of Buffalo, N. Y. W. F. Winter intends remaining in Yarker and vicinity for some time before returning home.

Miss Bessie Benjamin is home from Belleville for the holidays.

Miss Helen Trickey is home from Napanee for the holidays.

Miss F. Moles, New York is at A. W. Benjamin's.

Mrs. F. E. Benjamin is home from Toronto.

Mrs. H. A. McCarthy spent a few days this week with friends in Napanee.

The H. M. Camp meeting opened here on Sunday last.

C. N. R. surveyors are here laying out the ground in preparation for commencing work soon.

The Benjamin Mfg. Co. have about completed there fine New Offices in the old J. A. Shibley store.

Miss J. O'Mara, a trained nurse from New York is home for a vacation.

Kean and Macready.

When Edmund Kean and Macready, intense rivals, played in the same pieces at Drury Lane it was usual to consult them in the course of the evening as to what they would appear in next. One night when the prompter was sent to ask Mr. Macready what he would play with Mr. Kean the great tragedian frowned upon him till he blushed. "Sir," he roared, "how should I know what the man would like to play?" The prompter retired to seek the desired information from Mr. Kean. "Sir," said Mr. Kean sharply, "how should I know what the fellow can play?"

Analogies.

"I understand your friend Jenkins has resigned that city clerkship he held."

"Resigned? H'm!"

"Oh, wasn't it voluntary?"

"Well, it was just as voluntary as his contributions to the campaign fund were."—Philadelphia Press.

The necessary forms will be furnished on application to the Veterinary Director General and Live Stock Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

A COMPETENT WITNESS.

The Mule's Testimony Was Taken and Accepted by the Judge.

The originator of a widely known probation system, Judge William J. Pollard of a St. Louis police court, is the subject of a Boston Herald story which illustrates his unique way of dealing out justice to minor offenders. A driver had been brought before Judge Pollard, charged with cruelty to animals. He had been driving a galled mule, but he had an expert witness in a veterinarian who testified that the sore on the mule's back did not pain the animal in the least.

The judge listened attentively to the long technical opinions and then demanded to know the mule's whereabouts. He was informed that it was harnessed to a wagon which stood on the street in front of the courthouse. The judge then ordered that court to be adjourned for five minutes.

He took his cane and proceeded to the street, went up to the mule and with the end of his cane gently touched the sore spot on the animal's back. The mule promptly tried to kick the dashboard off the wagon. Once again the judge touched the sore spot with his cane, and the mule responded as before.

Judge Pollard returned to the bench. The prisoner was called before him.

"With all due respect to the expert testimony you have had introduced in your behalf to show that the mule's back does not pain him, I will fine you \$50," announced the judge. "I asked the mule if the sore hurt him, and he said it did."

Punctuality in London.

There is plenty of rush and hurry in business London, just as in America, but the English ways seem to be much more systematic and dignified. The man of business is always attired with care—pink necktie, chamois gloves, frock coat, spats—for business procedure in England must be met with due compliance to English ideas of propriety.

Appointments must be made by written notes—not typewritten, mind—and when the appointment is made it is to be kept to the dot. I kept nine appointments in one day and found every man ready and waiting. When you think that old London is slow just wake up. They don't make much fuss about things, but they just plan and do what they set out to do.—Joe Mitchell Chapple in National Geographic.

The Egg and the Shell.

Eggshells are made chiefly of carbonate of lime, and the yolk is half water, half oil and albumen, while the white of an egg, as it is called, consists of water chiefly with albumen and a little phosphorus and sulphur. The yolk always floats at the top of the white, so to be as near as possible to the hen when she sits upon it to hatch it, while two cords attached to the yolk, one at each end, prevent it from actually touching the shell.

Ignorance.

A Scottish minister was asked to pray for rain. He did so, and the rain came down in floods and destroyed the crops. Irritated at the result, one disgusted elder confided to another that "this comes o' intristin' sic a request to a meenister wha isna acquent wi' agriculture."

A special bulletin on cow testing is available to all applicants. Forms for recording weights of milk are supplied free by the Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa. When applying, state the number of cows, and whether forms are wanted for weighing daily or on only three days each month.

WHY THE QUEEN LAUGHED.

M. Paoli Sent the Fishwives to Embrace the Colonel.

A most amusing story of the Queen when Duchess of York, is told by M. Paoli. The latter has had the widest experience of the royalties of all countries, and it is this which has enabled him to write such interesting reminiscences of the various monarchs that have come under his protection while visiting France. His recollections of the late Queen Victoria, of the present King and Queen, and of several other members of the royal family are included in the article, and he has no lack of amusing anecdotes with which to supplement it. The following is only one of many M. Paoli writes:

"It happened during a visit which the Duchess of York was paying to the Queen at Nice. I had informed the venerable sovereign that the 'ladies of the fishmarket'—one of the oldest corporations of Nice—wished to offer some flowers; and the Queen asked the Duchess of York to receive them in her stead, and to express her sincere thanks for their good wishes. The good women handed the duchess their bouquet; and I then saw that they were shy, and at a loss what to do or say next. So I whispered to them:

"Go and kiss that gentleman over there," pointing to Col. Carrington, the Queen's equerry. "That is by far the best speech you could make!"

"The ladies evidently approved of my suggestion, for they forthwith, one and all, flung themselves upon the colonel's neck; and he, though flurried and a bit annoyed, had to submit with the best grace possible to this volley of kisses under the eyes of the princess, who laughed till the tears ran down her cheeks."

"When I apologized to him afterwards for the dastardly trick which I had played upon him—

"Ah!" he sighed, "if only they had been good-looking!"

"The fact is that none of the ladies evoked the most distant memories of the Venus of Milo!"

Convicts For Food.

There are many stories of cannibalism under pressure of famine, but an incident of one of the earliest attempts to colonize Buenos Ayres is almost more horrible. It is told by Mr. A. Stuart Pennington in "The Argentine Republic." The Indians had attacked and all but destroyed the settlement, which was under the orders of "a cruel and soulless tyrant," Francisco Ruiz Galan. "The difficulty of finding food was such that even vermin failed, and the bodies of the dead in the colony were eaten by the survivors. It is recorded that any excuse was taken by the hard-hearted governor to condemn men to death so that their bodies might serve as food."

Had His Title All Ready.

Disraeli's first novel affords a curious instance of intelligent anticipation. Among the host of characters in "Vivian Grey," most of them slightly veiled portraits of celebrities of the day, Lord Beaconsfield is one of the most important in the secondary rank. The novel was written in 1826, exactly fifty years before the writer assumed the title he had invented. It is usual for novelists to portray themselves in their first book, but no other instance can be found of an author christening a character with a name subsequently to become his own.—London Chronicle.

The Sand Hill Presbyterian church was held at the home of Mrs. J. McKendry, on Tuesday, the 20th. Mrs. McNeely had charge of the opening exercises after which Mrs. Reade presided, and in her opening remarks referred to the progress of the year's work and gave as the motto for the coming year, "Attempt great things from God." The full progress of business was pleasantly broken with a piano number by Miss B. McKendry. Arrangements were completed for a festival and a tea at Mrs. A. Acton's. The cook book committee reported enough funds in sight to proceed with the preparation of the manuscript for the printer. The treasurer reported about \$320 on hand. The missionary hour was in the capable hands of the missionary secretary, Mrs. McKendry. Her words of welcome to the members and friends were well chosen and given in an earnest manner. Mrs. Dillon read an interesting selection on "The Work in China."

"Well, it was just as voluntary as his contributions to the campaign fund were."—Philadelphia Press.

The First in the World.

The combining of the reconstructive with the tonic treatment in the cure of disease was first embodied in that wonderful medicine, Merrill's System Tonic. The blood is purified, new blood is made. The nerves, muscles and tissues of the heart, stomach, liver and kidneys are toned and strengthened and nature is then enabled to throw off the disease which has been ravishing the body. The thousands of cases of constipation, catarrh, chronic rheumatism and general weakness already cured proves System Tonic a wonderful medicine. All Druggists, 50c or postpaid from The Merrill Medicine Co., Merrill Building, Toronto.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.



Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBride, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them. I saw a change at once. We cured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—Mrs. James Riddell, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee. All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.

Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paraffin, A. A. A., etc., etc.

When writing please mention this paper.

VARICOSE VEINS CURED

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

Confined to His Home for Weeks.



"Heavy work, severe straining and evil habits in youth brought on Varicose Veins. When I worked hard the aching would become severe and I was often laid up for a week at a time. My family physician told me an operation was my only hope—but I dreaded it. I tried several specialists, but soon found out all they wanted was my money. I commenced to look upon all doctors as little better than rogues. One day my boss asked me why I was off work so much and I told him my condition. He advised me to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kennedy, as he had taken treatment from them himself and knew they were square and skilful. I wrote them and got THE NEW METHOD TREATMENT. My progress was somewhat slow and during the first month's treatment I was somewhat discouraged. However, I continued treatment for three months longer and was rewarded with a complete cure. I could only earn \$12 a week in a machine shop before treatment, now I am earning \$24 and never lose a day. I wish all sufferers knew of your valuable treatment."

HENRY C. LOCUST.

HAS YOUR BLOOD BEEN DISEASED?

BLOOD POISONS are the most prevalent and most serious diseases. They sap the very life blood of the victim and unless entirely eradicated from the system will cause serious complications. Beware of Mercury. It may suppress the symptoms—our NEW METHOD cures all blood diseases.

YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED MEN.—Impudent acts or later excesses have broken down your system. You feel the symptoms of blood poisoning. Mentally, physically and vitally you are not the man you used to be or should be. Will you heed the danger signals? Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you. What it has done for other it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Books Free—"Boyhood, Manhood, Fatherhood." (All interested in Diseases of Men.)

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything Confidential. Question List and Cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

Drs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE

All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which is for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:

Drs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

GEORGE V. CROWNED BRITAIN'S KING

Scene in Westminster Abbey One of Unparalleled Magnificence

London, June 22.—The fifth George of England was crowned today. Sacred and historical ceremonial was borne out in venerable Westminster with the symbolism and ritual language which carried the minds of the beholders back to the days of romance and chivalry, even to the time of those who lived before Alfred.

A GORGEOUS SPECTACLE.

George V. sat for his hallowing where English Kings before him had been consecrated for more than 800 years. No language can exaggerate the effect of the crowning in Westminster Abbey as a State spectacle and a scene of visible symbolism. From six o'clock, when the doors opened, until after nine, the moving pictures silently and gradually composed themselves into one harmonious setting, only needing the addition of the central figures to complete the scene. Great galleries stretched upwards on either side of the "Theatre" for the peers and peeresses and commoners of the realm. On the south side of the chancel stalls was a Royal box for members of the English Royal family, and on the north side of the chancel the judges' gallery. The central aisle and nave were lined with superimposed galleries, which were occupied by diplomats, Royal representatives and other distinguished persons. These were all carpeted. The bluish grey floor was covered with a wonderful garter blue carpet of nine hundred square yards. On the altar stood the abbey's glittering gold service. On a table beneath the Royal box was ranged the still more magnificent gold service of St. George's Chapel at Windsor, whose burnished richness made the most brilliant color note of all.

On the sides of the galleries hung priceless and ancient tapestries. Rare, centuries old, Persian rugs lay before the thrones. Above, behind and around everything stretched the ancient grey stonework of the abbey, the mellowed stained glass of the painted windows blending softly with all.

A WONDERFUL PICTURE.

When nearly seven thousand spectators had taken their seats there was to be seen as wonderful a picture of sheer color as a painter could dream of. The abbey had lost some touch of its austerity save in the ceiling's misty heights, but there was no loss of beauty. It was light and fairy-like, the dark ruby velvet of the peers and peeresses, the scarlet tunics of the soldiers and the black velvet court suits giving just sufficient strength to the spotless ermine capes of the judges and peers. Pale mauves, yellows, light blues, pinks, and pearly greys were chiefly worn by the ladies, who, with the exception of the bare-headed peeresses,

map of the world, stretching from Ethiopia to Japan.

ARRIVAL OF PRINCE OF WALES

Following these came another assemblage which touched the hearts of the people within and without the abbey as did none other to-day, not even the King and Queen themselves. It was the Prince of Wales with his sister and his brothers, followed by 19 princes and princesses of the British Royal family. But all eyes were for the boy prince and his sister and brothers. Grave and serious looked the young prince as he walked with a dignity beyond his years at the head of this Royal group dressed in the mediaeval costume of the Garter. He looked every inch a prince, but the modesty and diffidence of the human boy could plainly be seen, adding, not detracting, from the princeliness of his bearing. His company retained a place alone opposite the peers facing the north line of the throne on raised dais and facing east the serried ranks. The peers arose and bowed low as the Prince, before taking his seat, turned and bowed to them. The Princess Mary followed, walking along looking every inch a princess. She was well able to give effect to her long ermine-lined blue train, which was held up by a lady-in-attendance. The downcast eyes, slightly bent head and girlish coiffure alone spoke the child. Behind her came her young sailor brother, dressed as a naval cadet, and the two little princes in Scotch garb.

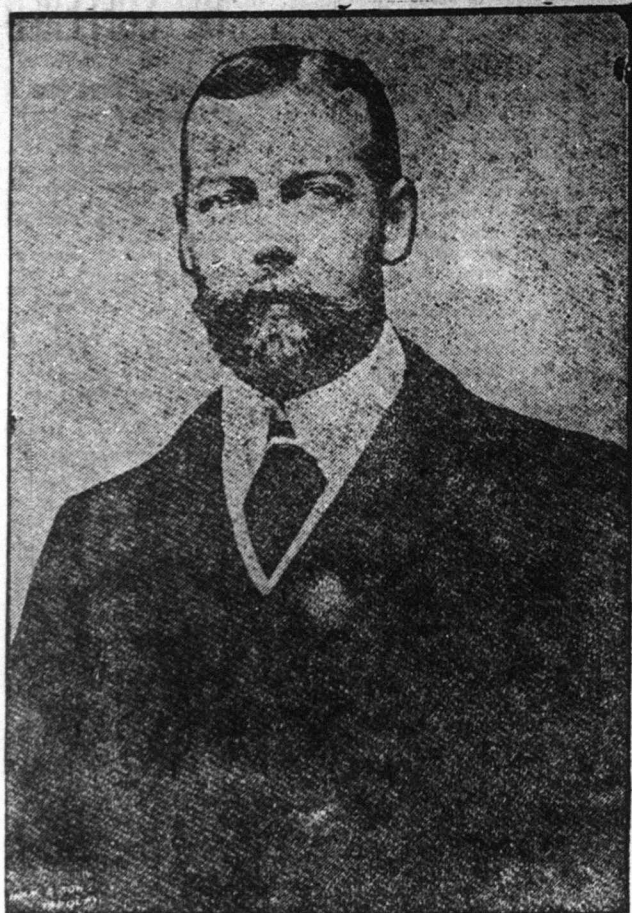
The Duke of Connaught made a separate arrival. He bowed low to his young grand-nephew, the Prince of Wales, who rose and returned the bow, as he did henceforth to all who passed him. The Duke of Connaught sat on a chair to the right of the Prince of Wales.

THE QUEEN'S ARRIVAL.

At 10.45 the abbey music ceased. A clash of bells, a roll of drums and a fanfare of trumpets without were heard, and then an expectant hush fell on the great congregation. Romantic tension held its every hour. Then slowly, very slowly, the Queen's procession advanced up the aisle. Heralded by a psalm and preceded by the clergy and great officials of her household, the bearers of her regalia and many of the noblest of her husband's subjects, she passed along an obsequious avenue of princes, lords and ambassadors. The Bishops of London and Oxford supported her on either side, and six daughters of earls bore her train, on which were worked emblems of every portion of the British Empire.

"Viva the Maria Regina!" thrice repeated by the clamant voices of the Westminster School boys, broke the silence. It was followed by "Vivat, Vivat, Vivat!" louder still. To the strains of the anthem, "Oh, Pray for Peace," the Queen crossed from the north chancel to a seat

THEIR IMPERIAL
CROWNED JUI



KING GEORGE V.

"Sir, is your Majesty willing to take the oath?"

"I am willing," replied the King in low but distinct tones.

After taking the oath and kissing the Bible his Majesty moved to the great Coronation chair of King Edward, and was there anointed on the crown of his head, his breast, palms and both hands as has been the usage of English kings for a thousand years. During the anointing four Knights of the Garter held the gold-colored silken canopy behind the chair, but not over the King.

After the anointing the King knelt for the blessing. Then he stood to be invested with the colobium sindonis, the supertunica and the girdle. Then, sitting in the great chair, the King looked as though he were clad in solid gold armor as the spurs and swords were presented. After rising the King ungirt the sword and offered it, scabbarded, at the altar, thus dedicating it to the service of God. He then handed it to one of the Knights of the Garter, who unsheathed it, and the naked sword of justice remained exposed till the close of the ceremony.

The Imperial mantle or cape of gold, flowing to the ground, was then taken from the altar and placed in his hands, and then replaced on the altar; and the Royal Sceptre, with the great Cullinan diamond flashing fire, was placed in his right hand, and the Sceptre with the Dove in the left hand.

Thus the King walked to the throne on a raised dais, where the

Meanwhile their Majesties, who had reseated themselves on their thrones, descended and advanced again to the altar. They passed by different doors into St. Edward's Chapel, the regalia which had been lying on the altar being returned to their former bearers. Standing before the altar of the chapel, the King delivered the sceptre and dove to the Archbishop, who then laid it on the altar.

The King was then robed in purple velvet and with the crown on his head, the orb in his left hand, and the sceptre and cross in his right, the Queen carrying both sceptres, passed through the choir, attended as on the entrance, but with the order of procession reversed. The band played and the choir sang the National Anthem as their Majesties proceeded to the west entrance to go forth to the enthusiastic plaudits of their people.

So with prayer and benediction the time-honored ceremonial was performed of the crowning and sacring of a King who holds office "By God's ordinance" as the head of both Church and State.

INDIANS NOT INCREASING.

Canada Has About 100,000, the Same as Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada has 100,000 Indians, according to the latest statistics for the fiscal year. This is about the same number as shown by the count last year.

PRIN

REP

Pric

at

Tor
30 pe
Mont
unch:
\$5.10;
baker
Ma
and
No. 3
Ont.
ed, v
and
Bar
nomi
Oat
with
side,
track
and
Cor
erica
Bay
Pea
purel
Rye
are
Buc
tobas
\$22 t
bran.

But
15 to
per l
Egg
Che
for t
Bac
case

suits giving just sufficient strength to the spotless ermine capes of the judges and peers. Pale mauves, yellows, light blues, pinks, and pearly greys were chiefly worn by the ladies, who, with the exception of the bare-headed peeresses, wore on their heads white feathers or white airy rosettes with white streamers hanging behind. The colors glittered in the front of these and jewels sparkled on bare necks and bosoms. It was a wonderful blended whole, in which without search the detail was practically lost.

From nine to ten o'clock not a minute passed without its picture. At nine o'clock the white-robed choir entered and stood in the chancel. Then from the altar the abbey canons, robed in their long, richly-colored capes, took the articles of Royal regalia and preceded by the choir, which was now singing "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," bore them to the robing room at the west entrance.

At ten o'clock all stood again as a glittering company of foreign princes walked up the aisle and took their places in the chancel. Then followed the Diplomatic Corps, foreign envoys and minor royalties, and then, in truth, the choir stall became as it were a

repeated by the clamant voices of the Westminster School boys, broke the silence. It was followed by "Vivat, Vivat, Vivat!" louder still. To the strains of the anthem, "Oh, Pray for Peace," the Queen crossed from the north chancel to a seat in the south in front of the Royal box and knelt in prayer.

Then silence fell again, to be broken by a second roll of drums and a fanfare of trumpets. The King was coming.

KING PALE BUT CALM.

The King was pale but calm. He looked neither to the left nor to the right, as one in a dream. "Vivat Georgius Rex et Imperator. Vivat, Vivat, Vivat," came a full-throated chorus thrice from the Westminster boys. Entering the chancel on the south side, the King halted before the Queen, who stood behind the foldstool. Husband and wife looked for a moment into each other's eyes and then, after the exchange of a grave bow, the King passed to his own chair beyond the Queen's and both knelt in prayer.

KING TAKES THE OATH.

The Archbishop of Canterbury next advanced to the seated King and asked:

BRITAIN'S GREAT ARMADA

Saluting Line of Twenty Miles Greets King and Queen

Portsmouth, June 25.—George V., the sailor King, passed through the sunlit waters of the Solent yesterday afternoon between steel lanes formed by the greatest armada ever assembled. Fighting craft representing practically every navy of the world participated in this splendid sea pageant. It was viewed by people from nearly every clime. Although essentially designed as a spectacle, it could not be otherwise than a parade of the fact that England cherishes her title of "Mistress of the seas."

As a picture and an object lesson the review was stupendous in beauty and significance.

One hundred and sixty-seven ships of all classes, with a total displacement of 1,022,000 tons, and costing about 135,000,000 pounds, was the showing made by England. The fleet included 32 battleships, 25 armoured cruisers, nine protected cruisers, 20 torpedo craft. The total number of the officers and men was 100,000.

The arrival of the King shortly before 1 o'clock was announced by cannon from Nelson's old flagship Victory. As the reverberation echoed over the Solent every ship of the armada blossomed out as if by magic with flags of every hue.

The breeze flaunted millions of pinions contained in dressing ship, transforming the picture from neutral tints to gorgeous tones.

His Majesty was received by Admiral Sir Arthur Moore and staff and escorted aboard the Royal yacht Victoria and Albert, which broke out the Royal Standard. Promptly two torpedo boats nosed into the lane, showing the path to the four yachts participating in the

review. As the King, standing on the bridge in the uniform of an admiral, came abreast of the first warship, the latter's guns boomed a royal salute. The first crash was the signal for all the ships to take up the salute.

PEALS OF OLYMPIAN THUNDER

Instantly the quiet prevailing the moment before was followed by peal on peal of Olympian thunder, which hurried against the shores of either side of the Solent and was hurled back again to the armada. The face of the waters was covered by a smoke pall, which, raising, revealed the Royal yacht advancing majestically, her black hull and gold-trimmed yellow stays and superstructure gleaming in the sun.

Around the decks of every leviathan was an unbroken chain of blue-jackets manning ship. Red lines above disclosed marines. With the silencing of the guns began volleys of cheers sent across the waters to the King from every ship. Also there was the melody of the National Anthem from all of the bands. There was a manifest feror, perhaps never before attained at a similar review in the Solent, because it was known by every man and officer that to-day was the last time that a British navy distinctly of the Motherland will ever be assembled, because Canada, Australia and other colonies are forming their own navies.

God pays, but not every Saturday—Alphonse Karr.

Gerald—"You accepted me last night, and now you say you refuse me." May—"Well, I'll tell you what—you propose again, and we'll make it best two out of three."

placed on the altar; and the Royal Sceptre, with the great Cullinan diamond flashing fire, was placed in his right hand, and the Sceptre with the Dove in the left hand.

Thus the King walked to the throne on a raised dais, where the Archbishop of Canterbury crowned him. It was the supreme moment.

"God Save the King" poured out from thousands of voices in the abbey, while outside at Hyde Park, the Tower of London, and Windsor forty-one guns thundered a salute which echoed around the world, for by arrangement the same salute was fired throughout the Kingdom and the dominions. How far-flung was the line of this regal salute can best be gathered by the various times coinciding with 12.32 p.m. in London. In New Zealand it was 1.11 a.m. to-morrow, at Vancouver, B. C., 4.10 a.m. to-day, at Calcutta 6.25 to-night, and at Jamaica 7.25 this morning.

As the crown was placed on the King's head the peers simultaneously donned their coronets.

His Majesty was crowned in St. Edward's chair. After wearing it for a minute the King removed the crown and replaced it with a lesser one. Then, carrying the sceptre, he walked east to the throne, on the dais, in which he was placed by the archbishops, bishops and peers.

Next followed the picturesquely symbolical ceremony of homage. The Prince of Wales first advanced, doffed his coronet and knelt at the foot of the dais. Then ascending, he kissed the King on both cheeks, and then knelt and kissed his hand. The Prince of Wales alone kissed the King on both cheeks and on the hand.

The Duke of Connaught followed. He doffed his coronet and knelt on the bottom step. He arose, ascended and knelt on the top step. Then he stood and, bending forward, touched the crown with his right hand, kissed the King's left cheek, and then retired. So did the senior Duke, Marquis, Earl, Count and Baron.

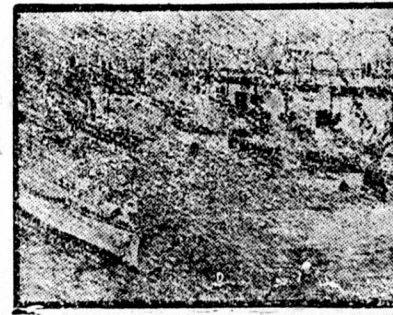
CROWNING THE QUEEN.

Then at the altar followed the simpler ceremony of crowning the Queen. Four gentlemen bore a canopy behind her, and they were followed by four duchesses. As the Queen walked east from the altar to take her seat on the throne to the King's left, but two steps lower on the dais, the King arose, holding a sceptre in either hand. With the sceptre in her right hand, the Queen walked slowly and majestically. Six white-clad bearers held her train, and apparently took off all the weight from close up to the shoulders to the very end of its 18 feet of magnificence. But as the Queen ascended the three shallow steps to the throne the enormous weight with which the train and gown pressed upon her could be seen. She went up like a little child, slowly, and getting both feet on the same step before ascending the next one.

Their Majesties then descended from the dais and advanced, attended by a glittering throng as before, to the altar, where they handed over the sceptres and crowns, and made obligations according to the ritual in the service. They then partook of Holy Communion. The full ritual was completed. The choir sang the "Gloria," and the Archbishop of Canterbury pronounced the Benediction. The choir sang the "Te Deum."

Same as Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada has 100,000 Indians, according to the latest statistics for the fiscal year. This is about the same number as shown by the count last year.



The

MILLIONS WIT THE PE

Contingents From Briti Every Conti

London, June 23.—King George and Queen Mary to-day showed themselves to the masses as distinct from the more favored classes who were able to obtain access to the circumscribed area of yesterday's pageant.

To-day's procession was on an even grander scale than that of the coronation. The route was more extended, including a circuit of some of the most populous districts of the capital and the crowds that looked on were correspondingly greater. Then, too, their Majesties were accompanied by a larger escort.

The scenes along the route were to a great extent a repetition of those of yesterday with a much greater crowd of spectators.

The procession began to form in the yard of Buckingham Palace and the adjacent streets at nine o'clock, and two hours later it was under way.

Between lines of cheering thousands the Royal party made stately progress from Buckingham Palace by way of Constitution Hill, Piccadilly, Trafalgar Square, through the city over London Bridge, by Borough road and Westminster Bridge, thus making a complete circuit.

FOUR SQUADRONS OF CAV-ALRY.

The pageant included four full squadrons of cavalry representing all branches of that arm of the service, Life Guards, Dragoons, Hussars and Lancers, each accompanied by its own band and a section of Horse Artillery. These were followed by all the naval and military aides-de-camp on duty, the War Office staff, deputations of foreign officers, the Royal Suite, the members of the Royal family, and the

Butt 15 to per lb Eggs per do Choc for tw Baco case l

foreign cludin escort the S In King shal the H The rear.

AN

Sea been and t Queer Every roaic in the Piccad the St of Lor their for th Majes of the

The maine the e not le there bearin a red rampa

CANA

A c corted by Sir Canad Austr other Morris Botha Premi Gover smalle troops tries.

They popul Mount force



QUEEN VICTORIA MARY.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 27.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent patents are steady at \$3.35. Montreal freight. Manitoba flours are unchanged, as follows: First patents, \$5.10; second patents, \$4.60, and strong bakers', \$4.40, on track, Toronto. Manitoba wheat—The market was quiet and steady to-day. No. 1 Northern quoted at 95c, Bay ports; No. 2 at 96c, and No. 3 at 95c.

Oats—The market is unchanged, with moderate offerings. No. 2 red and white are quoted outside at 80 to 81c. Barley—The market is dull, with prices nominal.

Oats—Trade fair in Ontario grades, with prices firmer at 37 to 37 1/2c, outside, for No. 2, and at 39 to 39 1/2c, on track, Toronto; No. 2 W.C. oats, 40 1/2c, and No. 3, 39 1/2c, Bay ports. Corn—The market is higher; No. 2 American yellow is quoted at 59 to 59 1/2c, Bay ports.

Peas—The market is dull, with prices purely nominal.

Rye—There is none offering, and prices are nominal.

Buckwheat—Nothing offering. Bran—The market is dull, with Manitobas at \$21, in bags, Toronto, and shorts \$22 to \$23, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$21.50, in bags, Toronto.

DAIRY MARKET.

Butter—Dairy prints, 17 to 19c; inferior, 15 to 16c. Creamery quoted at 21 to 23c per lb for rolls, and at 19 to 21c for solids. Eggs—Case lots are quoted at 18 to 19c per dozen.

Hams—Medium to light, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2c; do., heavy, 12 1/2 to 13c; rolls, 11 to 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 18 to 19c per lb. Lard—Tierces, 10 1/4c; tubs, 10 1/2c; pails, 10 3/4c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 27.—Canadian Western, No. 2 41 3/4 to 42c car lots, ex store; extra, No. 1 feed, 41 to 41 1/4c; No. 3 C.W., 40 1/2 to 40 3/4c; No. 2 local white, 40 to 40 1/4c; No. 3 local white, 39 1/2 to 39 3/4c; No. 4 local white, 38 1/2 to 39c. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.10; do., seconds, \$4.80; Winter wheat patents, \$4.60 to \$4.75; strong bakers', \$4.60; straight rollers, \$4.10 to \$4.25; do., in bags, \$1.35 to \$1.42. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$4.55; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.15. Barley—Feed—Car lots ex store, 51 to 52c. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 61 to 61 1/2c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$22; Manitoba, \$21; middlings, Ontario, \$22.50 to \$23; shorts, Manitoba, \$23; mouille, \$25 to \$30. Eggs—Fresh, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2c. Cheese—Westerns, 11 3/8 to 11 1/2c; easterns, 11 1/8 to 11 1/4c. Butter—Choicest, 22 to 22 1/2c; seconds, 19 to 19 1/2c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, June 27.—Close—Wheat on track, No. 1 hard, 98 3/8c; on track and to arrive, No. 1 Northern, 97 3/8c; No. 2 Northern, 94 3/8 to 99 3/8c; July, 97 3/8c; September, 94 3/8 to 95 3/8c.

Minneapolis, June 27.—Wheat—July, 97 1/8c; September, 97 1/4c; December, 97 1/4c; No. 1 hard, 99 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 97 5/8 to 99 1/8c; No. 2 Northern, 94 3/8 to 97 5/8c; No. 3 wheat, 93 1/8 to 96 1/8c; No. 1 Durum, 86c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 54 3/4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 55 1/2 to 54c. Rye—No. 2, 85c. Bran—\$20.50 to \$20.75. Flour—First patents, \$4.90 to \$5.10; second patents, \$4.70 to \$4.90; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.45; second clears, \$2.20 to \$2.45.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, June 27.—Butchers—\$5.50 to \$6 for steers and heifers; cows, \$2.75 to \$3; bulls, \$4.25 to \$4.55. Feeders, 800 to 900 lbs., are quoted at \$5 to \$5.40; stockers and yearlings, \$4 up to \$5. Milkers and springers \$30 to \$35 each, the average price being about \$43 to \$50 each. Veal calves \$4 to \$7.50 per cwt., with extra quality selling at \$8 per cwt. Sheep and lambs—Heavy ewes, \$3 to \$3.75; light ewes, \$4 to \$5 per cwt.; rams, \$2.50 to

ROYAL YEAST

LOOK FOR THE BLUE PACKAGE. BE CAREFUL TO SEE THAT LABEL ON PACKAGE IS BLUE. NO OTHER COLOR EVER USED ON ROYAL YEAST. REMEMBER THE COLOR BLUE. E.W. GILLET & CO. LTD. TORONTO - ONT.

The Worlds Standard
for tea is
LIPTON'S TEA

OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

THEY BLAZED WITH LIGHT

Warships of Seventeen Nations at Spithead Illuminated

Portsmouth, England, June 23.—Notwithstanding a dismal drizzling rain, both the City of Portsmouth and the fleet at Spithead were brilliantly illuminated to-night. Vessels representing seventeen nations, which had come to greet the newly crowned king, vied with the gigantic gathering of British warships in making a beautiful spectacle. The long lines of vessels moored in Spithead blazed with light, hulls and masts outlined with electric lamps glowing brilliantly against the dull skies and reflecting their images in the water upon which they rode at anchor.

Despite the rain, every kind of craft, crowded with sightseers, made trips among the warships. The display continued until midnight, when upon signals flashed from the flagships the lights were suddenly extinguished.

Meanwhile, the town was full of animation. Bluejackets of all nations fraternized in the heartiest

manner and visited together the various places of entertainment.

NEW PORTRAITS ON BILLS.

Pictures of Lord and Lady Grey Replace Aberdeens.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A \$1 note of the Dominion has just been issued. In place of engravings of Lord and Lady Aberdeen it contains those of Lord and Lady Grey. In the old ones the portraits were in the upper corners, but in the new ones they are in the centre side by side. The lumbering scene has been omitted.

The bills are executed in green and black ink instead of brown and black as formerly and the denomination is expressed in letters as well as in figures.

The notes are fine examples of the engravers' art and the printing is artistic.

On the Farm

seem to know enough to eat just let them go. Don't force them to stay out and keep putting them back where the food is when they want to take a rest and sleep. They are little and look as though they did not know what to do, but nature has provided some intuitive power

BUTTER—Dairy prints, 17 to 19c; inferior, 15 to 16c. Creamery quoted at 21 to 23c per lb for rolls, and at 19 to 21c for solids. Eggs—Case lots are quoted at 18 to 19c per dozen. Cheese—12 1-4c for large and at 12 1-2c for twins. **HOG PRODUCTS.** Bacon—Long, clear, 11 1-2c per lb in case lots. Pork, short cut, \$23.

SPRINGERS—\$40 to \$60 each, the average price being about \$48 to \$50 each. Veal calves—\$4 to \$7.50 per cwt., with extra quality selling at \$8 per cwt. Sheep and lambs—Heavy ewes, \$5 to \$5.75; light ewes, \$4 to \$5 per cwt.; rams, \$2.50 to \$3.50; yearlings, \$5.50 to \$6.50; spring lambs, 9 1-2 to 10 1-2c per lb. Hogs—\$7.15 for hogs, f.o.b. cars at country points, and \$7.40 and \$7.45 for hogs fed and watered.

On the Farm

THICK VS. THIN FARMING.

"Thick" and "thin" farming sounds like very awkward terms, but after all are not such a bad way of putting it. When we spread out our work becomes thin and our crop thinner. If we concentrate our work on a small crop the crop is heavier.

It is hard to say just how much crop one man and team can tend, as conditions vary with the locality. In one locality one man may handle twice as much crop as in another, owing to difference in soil condition, length of season, rankness of weeds, climate, length of drouths, length of days. It is safe, however, to say that when a man is planning his work for the season and is planning for the full capacity of his team, if he will reduce his crop a generous third he will find that the crop is still beyond the capacity of his team and many things must be neglected.

If the season is favorable the thin farmer does well. If the season is a bad one he cannot save his crop and may have a complete failure. If crops are well put in, well tended and well drained they may be cut short by extremes of drouth and moisture, but failures are almost impossible.

NEWLY HATCHED CHICKS

Remember that when the chick is hatched it has enough food supplied by nature in the yolk of the egg to last it for several days. It is, therefore, not necessary to crowd a lot of food into the chick for fear that it will die from hunger. There seems to be an inclination on the part of beginners to force the little chick to eat. They are overloaded. It has been demonstrated that a chick will live without food for five days, but on the sixth will begin to droop and finally die from starvation, it simply means that it is not necessary for chicks to be forced to eat before the third or fourth day. At the end of 24 hours or even 36, it may be well to give them a little water or milk slightly warmed, and then a little egg and bread crumbs mixed together and placed where they can get it if they want it. If they do not care to eat or do not

to take a rest and sleep. They are little and look as though they did not know what to do, but nature has provided some intuitive power that makes them want to eat a little more. Little and often is the rule for feeding the baby chicks.

Cleanliness is an essential factor in having success with baby chicks. The brooder house must be kept clean and free from litter that has been soiled and droppings that have not been absorbed. Many diseases will crop out through foul conditions. The runways should be well spaded daily to insure fresh ground and pure conditions. The best litter for the young chicks to work in is cut clover and later when they get a little older barn sweepings. The cut clover is a good absorbent and will keep dry a long time if the coop is properly ventilated. There should not be too much litter on the floor of the brooder house while the chicks are a few days old, but as they grow the amount should be increased in order to make them scratch harder for their food. This exercise makes for strong legs and good appetites.

TRAIN STRUCK VELOCIPED.

Trackman was Killed Riding Along Track.

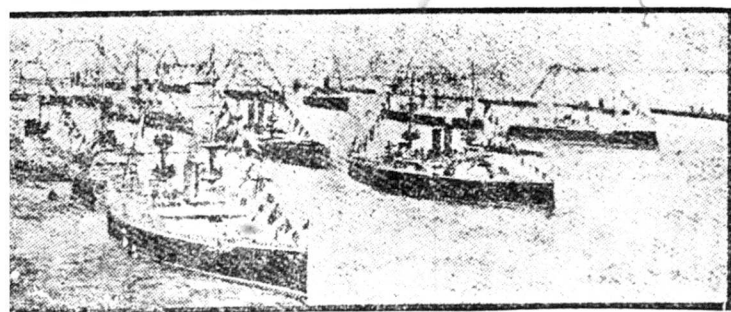
A despatch from North Bay says: J. Turcotte, section foreman at Nipissing Junction, on the C. P. R., was struck and killed by the Toronto Express, while riding a track velocipede one mile east of North Bay.

The dead body of the man was picked up on the T. and N. O. Railway track, half a mile south of Matheson.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE OVER.

White Star Line Arranges a Compromise.

A despatch from Southampton says: The strike of seamen which seriously inconvenienced many of the shipping lines, particularly at English ports, was ended when the employees of the White Star Line accepted the terms of the company and returned to work. The other lines had already compromised with the strikers.



THE NAVAL REVIEW AT SPITHEAD.

WITNESS PROCESSION

British Countries on
Continent

foreign Princes and the colonial, including the Canadian and Indian escorts, who immediately preceded the State carriage.

In the Royal equipage with the King and Queen rode Field Marshal Kitchener and the bearer of the Royal Standard.

The Royal escort brought up the rear.

AN UPROARIOUS WELCOME.

Seats for many thousands had been erected along this long route and the progress of the King and Queen was indeed a royal one. Everywhere they received an uproarious welcome from the visitors in the hotels, from the stands of Piccadilly, Trafalgar Square and the Strand; from the business men of London proper who had brought their wives and children to the city for this day, and again from their Majesties' humbler subjects south of the river.

The decorations of yesterday remained in Piccadilly and those in the other streets traversed were not less spectacular. In the Strand there were rows of masts, each bearing a red lion and underneath a red velvet drapery with a lion rampant in the centre.

CANADIANS ESCORT PREMIER

A contingent of Canadians escorted the first carriage occupied by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, and Premier Fisher of Australia. This was followed by other carriages carrying Premier Morris, of Newfoundland, Premier Botha of the Union of South Africa, Premier Ward of New Zealand, the Governors and Commissioners of smaller colonies, each escorted by troops from their respective countries.

They were followed by the ever-popular troopers, the Northwest Mounted Police, and an African force organized on similar lines.

COST HIM A FINE.

Dealer Prosecuted for Defacing Currency.

A despatch from Ottawa says: In the police court on Friday August Roeder, arrested by the Dominion police on a charge of defacing coins by stamping them as Coronation souvenirs, was found guilty and fined.

The case is one of general interest, as Roeder has been defacing coins in a similar way for years, under the impression that he was not violating the Criminal Code, section 566 of which reads:—"Any one who utters any coin defaced by having stamped thereon any names or words is guilty of an offence, etc."

He produced letters from the license department of the Toronto police and the Quebec authorities giving him permission to operate the machine in those cities.

The magistrate held that, as Roeder was selling the coins, he was "uttering" them.

DOUBLE DROWNING IN WEST.

College Student and Railway Employee Perish.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: At Winnipeg Beach on Thursday, Blanchard Jacques, aged 16, a matriculation student at St. John's College, and Jas. Jerron Howard, aged 17, an employee of the Canadian Pacific Railway, a stenographer to Superintendent MacKay, of the Winnipeg terminals, were drowned while boating. Edgar Grant, a 15-year-old companion and neighbor, was rescued.

BOVRIL

Makes
Tasty Dishes

Soups, hashes and chowders of all kinds are made more appetizing and more nutritious by stirring in a little Bovril.

FOR

BOVRIL is the concentrated flavor and strength of prime beef.

Mix a little Bovril with your favorite salad dressing.

Fruit Preserving

Two important rules to follow if best results are wanted: Best Fruit, Best Sugar. For over fifty years

Redpath

Extra Granulated Sugar has maintained the highest quality standard. Best to-day. Always say "REDPATH's" Extra Granulated to your grocer

THE CANADA
SUGAR REFINING CO.
LIMITED, MONTREAL

Established
in 1864 by John Redpath

A GRUESOME EXPERIENCE

AN INCIDENT AFTER THE SIEGE OF DELHI.

Beckoning of a Dead Man's Hand Gave Soldiers an Uncanny Adventure.

It was the night of September 20, 1857, the year of the great Indian mutiny, and the scene a street in Delhi, the city which had seen the blood of so many of our poor, defenseless countrymen, women and little children shed like water only the previous May by the ruthless villains and perjured sepoys, who had traitorously turned upon those from whom, as a rule—and I speak advisedly and with knowledge—they had received the greatest kindness and consideration, says a writer in Chambers Journal. That there were some officers in the East India Company's army who were harsh and stern with their men, and who in turn were looked upon by them with little love, there is no denying, but these men were the exceptions, and were few and far between; for, as a rule, the officers and their wives well deserved the familiar loving names, ma, bass (mother, father), by which they were universally spoken of by the men before Satan entered into them, and secret agitators seduced them from their allegiance and eventually led them to do the awful deeds which made the name sepoy a synonym for all that was vile, bloody and treacherous.

THE SIEGE WAS OVER.

After four long months of never-ceasing strife day and night in the furnace heat of the hottest part of the year, and during the stifling, enervating rainy season, the city was at last stormed, and after six days' fighting in the streets was entirely in our possession—on, as I have said, twentieth of September. The regiment to which I then belonged had been ordered that morning to occupy the Ajmere gate of the city, which we had done accordingly, and proceeded to make ourselves as comfortable as circumstances would permit, our principal care being to remove to places of safety the large quantity of powder a great deal of which lay loosely scattered about the place, with numbers of five shells which we had collected in the works surrounding the gate to be used against any of our force who might be employed in the neighboring suburb of the Steebze Mundee (or Green Village), so called from the numerous orange groves and other gardens with which the houses there were surrounded.

All day we worked, making our new quarters as safe as we could. The powder and shells were put away into cellars and out-of-the-way places, while what powder was lying loosely about was deluged with water; and all smoking having been stopped, we considered ourselves pretty safe from a blow-up, an experience which some of us had undergone a few days previously in the Moree Bastion, and had no desire to have repeated.

AT LAST NIGHT CAME ON,

and with it a stillness to which we had long been accustomed; to the

a by-lane, and an examination of the dead bodies showed how he had been employed and what had caused our scare. He had been tearing at the body to which the beckoning hand belonged, and, tugging at the shoulder in the steady, persistent way I had often seen others of his species employed on the carcasses of a defunct buffalo, had caused the arm to rise and move as if beckoning to us to come on. It was a gruesome sight and we were none of us sorry to return to our stone couches for what remained of the night.

FAMOUS ENGLISH CLOCKS.

Some in Cathedrals—Others are in Private Houses.

A curious astronomical clock is to be seen in Exeter Cathedral. Below the works is a cabinet which when opened displays a miniature belfry with ringers, and the background is painted to represent a number of old buildings in Exeter. This was built by Lovelace, took thirty years to construct and rivals the famous clocks of Wimborne Minster and Wells Cathedral.

At Wimborne is an old clock that has in the centre a globe which represents the earth and the sun and the moon, and the phases of the latter are variously depicted. The clock still goes and the works, which are in a room above, cause a figure outside the tower to strike the quarters. This was the work of a Glastonbury monk early in the fourteenth century.

Wells has a wonderful clock, one of the oldest in the world, which dates from 1325. When it strikes the hour, says the Queen, four knights on horseback go riding round, and the seated man kicks two small bells with his heels, as he has been doing every fifteen minutes for nigh on six centuries. This clock was the work of Peter Lightford, another monk of Glastonbury.

There is a clock at Windsor Castle known as the globe clock. The globe is enamelled in royal blue; a vertical bar shows the hours and a scythe the minutes. The Isaac Harbrecht clock is on view at the British Museum, and two clocks well worth a visit may be seen at the Soane Museum. The upperworks of one of these revolve once in twelve months and require to be wound only once in every two years.

Interesting old clocks are to be found in private houses. One of these may be seen at Lutterworth. This is a long clock, which has an oval face, a hand that points to the days of the week, completing the round in seven days, another which shows the true dead beat, and a third which points to the chimes and quarters. On the upper part of the clock is a small orchestra, which includes a flute, a cello and two violins, and a boy and girl and also three singers. The hours and the quarters are struck, every three hours a tune is played three times over, while the three fingers beat time and the boy and girl dance to the music.

THE USE OF BLINDERS.

It is Declared to be Unnatural and Quite Unnecessary.

SANITARIUM AMONG CLOUDS

ALTITUDE IS 6,000 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

This unique Institution is In the Mountains of Unhappy Portugal.

The world's crusade against consumption is, being fought strenuously at present. Unhappy little Portugal seems prominently forward in the movement with the possession of a unique sanatorium actually situated in the clouds. The altitude is 6,000 feet above the sea level, and the buildings are erected on a broad ridge in the Serra da Estrella mountains. Adjoining is Guarda, Europe's highest and dirtiest town.

This palatial institution claims distinction in many ways. The foundation consists of a bed of granite "living" down in the earth and stretching for miles. Protruding throughout the rugged grounds are rich reefs of mineral, wolfram—from which steel is made—uranium ore—the "mother" of radium—which is of immense value, and pretty rocks of onyx-stone glistening like massive pearls in the sunshine. Timber is found in close proximity. The sterilized air is, of course, invaluable, and the only defect is the sudden cold at night. Olives grow wild, whilst on either side of the pavilions oranges and lemons have only to be picked.

The rare magnificence of the scenic surroundings assists materially in the "cure." Sufferers forget their pain, and look for health across the valleys and salt plains

THREE MILES BELOW.

Overhead is the blazing sun in a blue, cloudless sky. The only sounds to be heard are those of the "musical wheels" of the antiquated ox wagon plying slowly up the mountain path laden with provisions and fuel. The wheels, 7 inches wide, are hewn of stone, and, grating on rude wooden axles, cause a continuous weird melody, which can be heard miles distant.

Convalescent male patients dressed in white stroll about with umbrellas above their heads as a protection against the heat. Should the sun become too hot white curtains are drawn across the exterior of the verandahs, and each pavilion resembles a tent in mid-air, the canvas sifting the sunrays to a nicety of warmth and light. Towards six o'clock the expanse of azure blue develops into a curibus purple, and again gradually into a delicate crimson. This brief blending of sky tints is the only twilight. Next moment the sun passes from view behind the mountain peaks and the curtain of darkness descends instantly. At night the Milky Way appears over the roof. So great is the height that it seems only an arm's length to the stars.

The sanatorium consists of three pavilions, containing in all

A HUNDRED BEDS.

Patients are only admitted upon the recommendation of the priests, and subscribers are even denied this privilege. In the premier pavilion wealthy patients are accommodated at the rate of three mil-

HEARD AT THE TELEPHONE

DRAMAS IN WHICH IT HAS PLAYED A PART.

Instances When Its Use Has Been the Means of Saving Lives.

Many a life has been saved by the happy chance of a telephone being near the scene of accident. Just the other day Miss Celie Krein operator at the local exchange at Egg Harbor New Jersey was instrumental in averting the certain end of a valuable life.

A call came through from the pumping station of the waterworks. "Number please?" asked Miss Krein.

There was no reply, but over the wire came a faint cry, which sounded like "Help!"

Miss Krein had her head screwed on the right way. Without hesitation she called up the waterworks manager at his office.

"Something wrong at the pumping house. Go at once," she said.

He was off on his bicycle at once, and, reaching the station, found Mr. Hogan, the engineer in charge, lying terribly injured and bleeding to death.

Hogan had made a false step, and fallen into the pumping machinery. One of his legs was fearfully crushed; but he had managed to struggle clear, and drag himself to the telephone. He took off the receiver, cried for help, then fainted.

In March, 1902, there was produced at Wyndham's Theatre a one-act play called, "Heard at the Telephone." This play created a positive sensation, and was denounced as too gruesome for representation on any stage.

The central idea was that of a young husband hearing, by means of a telephone, the cries of his wife who was being murdered by tramps in a lonely country house.

Two years later—to be precise, on January 8th, 1904—an innkeeper named George Hartstock, living at Minneapolis, the great grain city of Minnesota, was called up on the 'phone by an acquaintance, James Garfield, an actor.

"Wait and listen," was the message.

Hartstock heard Mrs. Garfield apparently pleading for her life, and supposed that the couple were rehearsing a new play. Suddenly came the heavy report of a revolver, a piercing scream. Then a second report, an awful groan—and silence.

Thoroughly alarmed, Hartstock telephoned to police headquarters, and two officers were sent to Garfield's rooms. There they found Mrs. Garfield lying dead, with two bullet wounds through her head, and her husband beside her, dying. He had shot himself after committing the murder.

The telephone has been used for many strange purposes, but for none more strange than the attempted assassination of a president.

One day in September, 1908, President Cabrera, of Guatemala, was sitting in his office when his private telephone rang. He had no sooner taken off the receiver, than the wire ignited an infernal machine, which exploded with a

visually in the Moree Bastion, and had no desire to have repeated.

AT LAST NIGHT CAME ON,

and with it a stillness to which we had long been accustomed; to the roar of the guns, the screaming and bursting of shells and the ceaseless rattle of small arms succeeded a solemn silence. We were, some of us, occupants of a kind of mosque in rear of the battery which was in front of the Ajmere gate protecting the entrance, and, sitting on the steps, had chatted quietly until the talk lapsed into whispers, and a snore here and there announced that, worn out by the day's work, more than one had sunk under the influence of the drowsy god. At last my chum, who had been sitting near me for some time in silence, got up, saying he could not remain any longer without a pipe, and proposed that we should take a stroll through the streets and enjoy a smoke before seeking rest on the hard stones of our tenement. No sooner said than done. I jumped to my feet, and, having got a corporal and four men to accompany us with loaded arms in case any lurking traitors might have remained about, off we set on our ramble. The night was calm and still; and, though there was a perceptible smack of the approaching cold weather in the atmosphere, in the narrow lanes of the vast city the air was hot and stifling, and the smell of villainous saltpeter mingled with that from the festering corpses which lay about, some singly, some in little heaps, did not make our walk unpleasant; so as soon as our pipes began to wax low we began to think of returning to head quarters. Though there was no moon, it was not what we in England would call a dark night; the stars shone brightly and nights in the tropics are not so dusky as at home, so that we could see well 50 or 100 yards around us, and on entering a fairly broad street leading toward the Ajmere gate we saw some little way on

A PILE OF CORPSES,

where evidently there had been some hot contention during the street fighting. The stillness was somewhat uncanny, not a sound being heard but our own and the measured footfalls of our escort. When suddenly I felt my arm seized by my companion, who in an awed whisper said to me, "My God, did you see that?" I too had seen what he referred to, and we all halted, gazing at it, and I could hear the click of the locks of the men's firearms as they made ready to fire, if necessary.

From the summit of the pile of corpses rose a man's hand and arm; it beckoned to us, and then dropped down; again it rose, beckoning and fell; and again it did the same. In the solemn, drear stillness of the night, with such ghastly surroundings, it was an awesome sight, and little wonder it caused our small party to halt and our pulses to beat faster, used as we were to fearful sights and to death in many fearful shapes. It suddenly flashed upon my mind that some poor wretch in whom life yet remained lay among the dead, and that he was in a fearful position; so away from his fearful position; so I said, "Come on, men, it's some one wanting help," and we all moved forward. As we did so, a large pariah dog sprang from the pile of corpses and made off down

THE USE OF BLINDERS.

It is Declared to be Unnatural and Quite Unnecessary.

It is said that the use of blinkers, or blinders, as they are called in this country, had its origin in the desire of certain fashionable folks for a convenient place to display the family crest. Of course the common excuse is that they keep a horse from shying.

"There is no reason why horses should wear blinkers," says a writer in the Bulletin of the S. P. C. A. "This is shown by the fact that there are tens of thousands of horses working satisfactorily without them, not only in private carriages, but in cabs, vans and omnibuses and in towns where the traffic is thickest.

"No riding horse is ever seen with blinkers; they would be considered to look ridiculous with them; the draught horses in the army do not wear them, and the large brewers and the chief railway companies have long ago dispensed with them.

"We recently read in a German paper that their use had been done away with by the authorities in Berlin, Dusseldorf, Aachen, Koenigsberg and Cassel. In Darmstadt they are allowed only in special cases and Hamburg has lately decreed that they shall be permitted only if they stand well away from the horses' eyes.

"The difficulty of dispensing with blinkers in the case of horses who have been accustomed to them, even for years, is largely imaginary. We have known several cases where the change has been made, and there has been no difficulty at all."

BIRDS, BEWARE!

There is a very remarkable plant which grows in the colony of Natal. Its popular name is the corpse plant. It grows to a very considerable size, and its principal feature is a bell-shaped throat, something like the flower of an arum lily, but much larger and deeper, and opening into a hollow stem. It is almost black in color, and covered with a thick, glutinous secretion. Its principal characteristic is its loathsome odor, strongly resembling that of decaying carrion. By means of this it attracts carrion-feeding birds to it. Once they alight on it, they are lost. Their claws become entangled in the secretion, the bell-shaped mouth folds up, and they are literally swallowed feathers and all, and digested by juices secreted in the throat of the plant.

PLANTS NEED SUN.

A remarkable influence of the weather on the quality of medicinal plants has been noted by J. Burman, a German pharmacist. Low temperature and lack of sunshine diminish the active principles to a striking degree, but variation of rainfall apparently has little effect, as the moisture in plants remains the same in dry as in wet years. Observations during the last five years showed that the aconitine yielded by aconite ranged from 0.042 per cent. in 1900 to 0.104 in 1907. Other plants gave like results, and proved that 1909 and 1910 developed only half as much of the active principles as German plants as the two preceding years.

Patients are only admitted upon the recommendation of the priests, and subscribers are even denied this privilege. In the premier pavilion wealthy patients are accommodated at the rate of three milreis, or \$3, daily. They are provided with separate rooms, corresponding couches on the verandah, and live upon the crude delicacies of the district. Second pavilion patients pay \$1.50 daily, and three share a room. The third department is reserved for the sick poor, and the fact that patients travel hundreds of miles from their tiny hamlets to gain admission testifies to the popular administration and general efficiency of the institution.

Breakfast, consisting of bread made from Indian corn and salt, the dough baked hard on a stone in the field, together with figs, olives and milk, is served at eleven o'clock. The next meal is lunch, a light intermediate repast prior to dinner at sunset. The first course is soup, and this would baffle the most fastidious French chef for its richness and superb quality. One conspicuous ingredient, however, is olive oil. The next dish is bacalo, which is Norwegian cod dried hard. The staple drink of Portugal is used as a pickle in this item, and the fish closely resembles a piece of well-seasoned pitch pine when placed on the table. But, like wine at the wedding feast, the worst is to come; and although there are many contrasting surprises in testing

A PORTUGUESE MENU,

nothing excels "nanny-goat" in causing the visitor spasmodic heavings. As soon as a goat is killed in Guarda, the heat tans the flesh black, and this after being lightly cooked, is served in chunks of 2-inch thickness.

The drink is chiefly acid garlis, technically termed *Vino-Vert*, a green new wine used by the peasants. A pint bottle of beer is obtainable, and costs 2s. Usually, however, the brew is so thick and warm that it is dangerous to drink. Special invalid liqueurs consist of *Vino-Branco*, a white wine of excellent quality, and *Vino-Maduro*, a "strong-bodied" red wine, together with *Vino-Port*, costing each 4s. a bottle, but which could not be secured in England for less than four times as much. Wine is cheaper than water at Guarda, and the latter is regarded more as a medicine by the natives than a refreshing draught.

By way of recreation, concerts are frequently given in the spacious theatre by visitors from Madrid. It is strange that a Spaniard does not comprehend his neighbor's tongue, although Spanish is clearly understood through Portugal.

Two resident doctors, one dispenser, and a nurse to each pavilion make up the staff. The matron, up to a short time ago, paid only "flying" visits. To the patients she was better known as Portugal's "Angel of Charity," but in real life she was none other than the devoted Queen-Mother Amelia. —London Tit-Bits.

Mrs. Smith (to the nurse)—"Mary, you must really take better care of the children. Here you have gone and let poor Arthur bite his tongue again."

One day in September, 1908, President Cabrera, of Guatemala, was sitting in his office when his private telephone rang. He had no sooner taken off the receiver, than the wire ignited an infernal machine, which exploded with a deafening report. Senor Cabrera was flung against the wall, stunned, and badly bruised. But, owing to the fact that the bomb had evidently been made by an amateur he fortunately escaped with his life.

In similar fashion some miscreants tried to murder the manager of the electric light works at Mascara, in the French colony of Algeria. Noticing that his telephone was out of order, he tried to disconnect the wire, and at once received a shock which hurled him senseless to the floor.

It was discovered, later, that the telephone wire had been connected outside the building with an electric light wire, carrying ten thousand volts. The criminal was a discharged employee, who was caught, and got ten years' imprisonment for his dastardly plot.

NOT TOO OLD AT FORTY.

Sir Walter Scott was thirty-four when he made his first draft of "Waverley," and was forty-four when he re-wrote and published it. Nearly everyone of those tales which conferred immortality upon him was composed after he had reached the age of forty-six.

Carlyle was forty-two when he published the "French Revolution," the first work to which he had formally put his name.

Swift was fifty-nine when he published "Gulliver's Travels"; while John Stuart Mill was fifty-three when his essay on "Liberty" was published.

Bacon was fifty-nine before he published his great work "The Novum Organum."

Darwin published his "Origin of Species" when fifty, and his "Descent of Man" when sixty-two.

George Eliot composed "Middlemarch" between the ages of forty-six and fifty-one, and, some time after that, "Daniel Deronda."

Tennyson was fifty when his idylls "Elaine," "Vivien," and "Guinevere," were published, and was about sixty-two when he completed the series.

MILK YOU CANNOT SPILL.

The people of Siberia often buy their milk frozen, and for convenience it is allowed to freeze about a stick, which forms a handle to carry it by. The milkman leaves one chunk or two, as the case may be, at the homes of his customers. The children of Irkutsk, instead of crying for a drink of milk, cry for a bite of milk. The people in winter-time do not say, "Be careful not to spill the milk," but "Be careful not to break the milk." Broken milk is better than spilled milk, though, because there is an opportunity to save the pieces. A quart of frozen milk on a stick is a very formidable weapon in the hand of an angry man or boy, as it is possible to knock a person down with it. Irkutsk people hang their milk on hooks instead of putting it in pans, though, of course, when warm spring weather comes, pans and pails are used, as the milk begins to melt.

If they don't hurt us, we can afford to laugh at the mistakes of other people.



Hunter—Awfully sorry, old chap. Forgot to mention that those ham sandwiches had mustard on them.—Life.

SOMETHING LIKE A PLAGUE.

Countless Millions of Locusts on Whirring Wings.

A locust invasion is an event not easily forgotten, says the Cape Argus.

The first sign of the approaching army is usually a long, dark cloud on the horizon. As it comes nearer, it is seen to be composed of countless millions of locusts on whirring wings. Soon the cloud appears overhead, and is sufficiently thick to obscure the sun. Now we are in the midst of a dense swarm of flying, whirring locusts, which dash into our faces, enter our houses, and fill our rooms with their presence; the air is simply alive with them. All open wells must be instantly covered, or they will be polluted by the insects.

Fowls and turkeys, however, welcome the advancing hordes; they simply fatten on the locusts. But their flesh becomes so tainted by this diet as to be quite unsaleable, and even their eggs have an unpleasant taste. As soon as locusts make their appearance in a locality, the price of eggs drops to one-half or one-third of its former value.

Pigs also feed on locusts, and their flesh also becomes affected; in fact, all animals seem to be adversely affected, for horses have a strong aversion to grass which has been polluted by locusts, and, un-

SOLDIERS AND MATRIMONY

MUST FULFIL CERTAIN CONDITIONS BEFORE MARRYING.

Rules Vary in Different Armies as to Who is Allowed to Take a Wife.

The British Army officer—or, for that matter, the British soldier—may marry practically whom and whom he likes. True, if a soldier is bent on matrimony, he must fulfil certain conditions—that is, if he wishes his wife to be taken "on the strength" of his regiment or corps.

If below the rank of warrant officer, he must obtain his commanding officer's consent, and there must be a vacancy in the married establishment; while, if below the rank of sergeant, he must have at least \$25 in the savings bank, seven years' good service, and two good conduct badges; or, if a corporal, be entitled to them.

Should he choose, however, to marry "off the strength," he can do so without asking leave of the military authorities, and his marriage is perfectly legal; but his wife will not be officially recognized, and will not be entitled to free British officer has full liberty to quarters or any other benefits.

Outside Guards regiments, the marry; but a custom has grown up by which a Guards officer marrying an actress is expected to resign his commission. This may seem

A HARSH RULE,

but its enforcement depends on circumstances.

If an officer marries an actress whose position on the stage is not of first rank, then his resignation will certainly be accepted; but if, on the other hand, his bride—as may well be the case—is in every way desirable, then the sending-in of his "papers" is a mere formality, and they will be returned to him, unless he is really anxious to resign.

At one time, too, most Army messes fined a member for marrying, the penalty ranging from \$500 for a subaltern to \$125 in the case of a major; but this tax has been abolished—at least, by regulation.

To all intents and purposes, there are no restrictions on the marriage of our Army officers; but the foreign officer is not so free.

Indeed, if we count the Americans as foreigners, they are the only foreign officers who, like our own, marry "at will, and their own sweet pleasure."

THE GERMAN ARMY

is composed of the Prussian, Bavarian, and Saxon armies; but the following rules as to the marriage of Prussian officers apply more or less to officers in the other divisions throughout the whole army.

Every Prussian officer has to obtain the Kaiser's leave to marry, and his application must give full information about the bride, her parents, brothers and sisters, and so on, and this application for permission to marry must be supported by the officer commanding the regiment to which the would-be bridegroom belongs.

Further, the officer, if a junior—second class—captain must prove that he has an income of at least \$750, or at least \$1,250 a year if a subaltern.

AN ISLAND OF MURDEARERS

20,000 CUTTHROATS IN THE ANDAMAN ISLANDS.

Great Island Prison is the Largest and in Many Respects the Best in the World.

The largest of English prisons seldom, if ever, contain more than 1,200 inmates, but the convict population of the Andaman Islands considerably exceeds 20,000, and yet is to all intents and purposes one enormous gaol, guarded on every side by leagues of shark-infested waters, says Pearson's Weekly.

The Andaman Islands lie in the Gulf of Bengal about 800 miles from Calcutta and 400 from Rangoon. They were originally inhabited by a tribe of small black people, savage and treacherous to a degree, and giving to murdering and eating the crew of any unlucky ship that happened to be cast away upon the thickly wooded shores.

This was one of the reasons why the islands were picked out so long ago as 1789 for a penal settlement. But after a few years the unhealthy climate and constant trouble with the natives caused the settlement to be abandoned.

CINGALESE AND DACOITS.

In 1857 the Government of India, having subdued the great mutiny, found that it had on its hands thousands of dangerous characters for whom there was not even room in local prisons. It was determined to ship them to the Andamans, and in the following year the Port Blair penal settlement was once more established.

To-day the Andaman Islands, which have an area about equal to that of Devonshire, are almost entirely settled by convicts who are brought together from every part of our Indian Empire. You find there Cingalese murderers, Burmese dacoits, Bengalee seditious-mongers, and fierce hillmen from the wilds of the mighty Himalayas.

The great island prison is not only the largest in the world, but in many respects the best. The object in view is to reform the criminal and turn him into a skilled laborer or artisan. For the first six months of his sentence a prisoner does "separates," just as he does in England. He works alone in his cell, under a rigid regime.

Then, if he has behaved himself, he is sent to a station, where he works with a gang under the direction of expert officials, and for a year and a half does hard and unpaid labor, but is well fed, housed, and cared for.

If his conduct is satisfactory he now enters on rather lighter labor, for which he receives a small amount of pay. He can use this to buy luxuries, or to put in the savings bank.

At last, after serving ten years, comes a big change in his condition. He gets a ticket-of-leave. If he has a wife he can now send for her, if he is a bachelor he can get permission to marry.

KEEP COWS AND POULTRY.

The women convicts are kept on another island. The would-be Benedict, having made his proper application to the authorities, is ferried over there on a Saturday afternoon, and finds the ladies who are to become his wives drawn

WHY TARS HIT THE TARGET

BRITISH NAVAL GUNNERS BEST IN THE WORLD.

Marvellous Achievements at Long Distances by Modern Weapons.

In the science of naval gunnery we are far ahead of any other nation, the good shooting of our men being remarkable compared with that of the gunners in foreign navies. This is a most important fact, as the value of a battleship depends more upon the shooting than upon any other factor, says Pearson's Weekly.

The difficulties in the way of naval gunnery are tremendous. Imagine firing at an object eight miles away, a distance over which firing frequently takes place. Of course, at such a distance a great man-of-war is a mere speck, and even yards make a difference in the destination of a shot. In naval warfare it is only the shots which get home which count, and therefore the vital necessity of accurate shooting is easily seen.

DURING A RECENT TRIAL, one of our battleships fired six shots at a target, which measured only the one-tenth of the size of a Dreadnought. Although the target was five miles away, every shot went through the target, four going directly through it, and two ricocheting through it.

In shooting over such great distances, the first thing to be taken into consideration is the elevation at which the gun shall be pointed, in order that the shot may overcome the power of gravity. Marvellous new guns are now building for this country which will fire with accuracy over a distance of fifteen miles.

In such a case, the shot in order to reach its goal actually must rise over the height of a huge mountain. It must rise, indeed, to a height corresponding to more than seven thousand feet—yet when the shot falls it must hit the exact point where it will do most damage. This is only one difficulty, however, and there are many more.

The temperature of the many miles of air through which the great mass of steel passes has a great effect in modifying the course of the shell.

HAVE TO WATCH THE WIND.

Then there is another difficulty in connection with the varying winds which may be blowing. During the length of its course, through the different layers of the atmosphere, the wind may be blowing in varying directions, and this again affects the course. All this has to be taken into consideration in "taking aim."

Another curious fact is that the wear of the gun tells upon the direction of every shot fired. Then the enemy in all probability will not be at rest, and, of course, it takes some time for the shot to reach its destination. In fact, while the shot is covering its distance of five miles, the enemy's ship may be steaming along at the rate of 20 knots, in which case she would be 120 yards from her previous position by the time the shot comes near her.

Hence the gunners in firing have to aim at a spot, not where the

one-nail or one-third of its former value.

Pigs also feed on locusts, and their flesh also becomes affected; in fact, all animals seem to be adversely affected, for horses have a strong aversion to grass which has been polluted by locusts, and, unless very hungry, will not touch it.

FOR VALOR.

How Different Countries Decorate Their Soldiers.

At is well known, Britain decorates her soldiers with the Victoria Cross for conspicuous acts of bravery on the field of battle. But most other countries have similar rewards for valor.

France confers her distinctive badges in the fairly familiar form of the Legion of Honor.

Germany is proud of her Iron Cross; while Austria confers her Ancient Order of Maria Theresa on her heroes. Russia distributes her Cross of St. Vladimir sparingly to her gallant soldiers.

Denmark has one of the most illustrious orders of chivalry, the Order of the Elephant, which ranks as high as our own Order of the Garter.

Sweden has her Noble Order of the Seraph, founded in 1220. This order is limited to twenty-three natives and eight foreigners.

Spain is justly proud of her Order of the Golden Fleece, which is, and has always been, most sparingly bestowed.

Italy decorates her most heroic warriors with her military Medal of Merit.

Portugal has the Tower and Sword, a very old order.

Sardinia has a medal for distinguished conduct on the field of battle, and a special military decoration besides for deeds of outstanding courage.

POISON IN POSIES.

Some Beautiful Flowers Would Destroy Life.

The alarmists would have us believe that poison lurks everywhere, in some form or the other. But who would suspect it in the flowers we like to see scattered about. Yet, it is a fact that poison is to be found in the posies. For instance, the laburnum, which has been compared to a fountain of gold leaping into the sun, is one of the most poisonous things imaginable, inasmuch as it is poison in leaf and flower and seed. Even the grass growing beneath it is poisonous, by reason of its proximity to the innocent-looking blossoms overhead, and it has been found necessary to guard against cattle eating this grass for fear of fatal results.

The bulbs of such dainty and beautiful flowers as the narcissus, hyacinth, and snowdrop secrete the most deadly poisons, not to speak of the oxalis, the monkshood, and the foxglove, all of which furnish noxious liquors sufficient to destroy life. Despite its innocent appearance, the laughing little buttercup is one of the worst of poisonous flowers. Even the cow avoids it.

Gerald—"You accepted me last night, and now you say you refuse me." May—"Well, I'll tell you what you propose again, and we'll make it best two out of three."

mission to marry must be supported by the officer commanding the regiment to which the would-be bridegroom belongs.

Further, the officer, if a junior—second class—captain must prove that he has an income of at least \$750, or at least \$1,250 a year if a subaltern.

On the higher ranks there are no financial restrictions; but every officer, whatever his status, must declare upon his word of honor that neither he nor his future wife have any debts.

In France, the bride is usually expected to bring her husband a dot, or fortune, of varying degree, and until about eight years ago the French officer was forbidden to marry a lady possessing an income of less than, roughly, \$250 a year in her own right.

Since then, however, the only restriction placed on the marriage of

FRENCH ARMY OFFICERS

are: (1) The consent of the Minister of War must be obtained. (2) Satisfactory evidence must be produced as to the moral character and life of the lady about to become his wife.

The Russian Army officer smitten by Cupid has fairly serious obstacles placed in his way.

To begin with, if under the age of twenty-three, he is not allowed to marry at all, unless by special leave of H.I.M. the Emperor.

If over twenty-three and under twenty-eight, he must pay into the regimental chest a deposit of about \$2,500; while in every case he must satisfy his colonel that the lady is fit to belong to the regiment, and also obtain permission from the officer commanding his division.

No financial restrictions are placed on the marriage of Japanese officers, but they must obtain leave—if of general's rank, from the Emperor; if of lower grade than general, from the War Minister.

"HA, HA!" HERBS.

There is a curious plant that grows in Arabia, and is known by the name of "laughing plant." This name comes from the fact that anyone who eats its seeds cannot control his laughter. The natives of the district where this plant grows dry the seeds, and reduce them to powder. Small dose of this powder makes those who eat it act very much like foolish people! The soberest person will dance, shout, and laugh like a madman, and rush about, cutting the most ridiculous capers for an hour. At the end of this time the reaction comes. The dancer is exhausted, and a deep sleep comes upon him. After a nap of several hours, he awakens with no recollection of the antics he has performed.

LOW PRICES IN CHINA.

In China one may rent a mansion for \$8 a month, hire a very experienced chef for \$12, a good one for \$9, skilled butler for \$8, valet, who is also an excellent tailor, for \$6 and a laundryman for \$3. House servants may be hired for \$4 a month. Eggs cost five cents a dozen. A crate of young chickens may be bought for less than one chicken could be bought for in this country, and vegetables for the whole household will not cost more than \$10 a month.

KEEP COWS AND POULTRY.

The women convicts are kept on another island. The would-be Benedict, having made his proper application to the authorities, is ferried over there on a Saturday afternoon, and finds the ladies who desire to procure husbands drawn up in a long line. He walks past, and seeing one who takes his fancy points her out and says: "I like her looks. I'll have her please, sahib."

Ten to one she jumps at the chance. But if she objects and says: "No, he's an ugly fellow, and I don't like the looks of him," the ticket-of-leave man has to try again and make a second choice.

The courting is rather a public proceeding, and only takes an hour or so. Next week they are married and settle down on a piece of land given by the authorities. They keep cows and poultry, and grow crops of millet or rice, and often do very well. Their children are educated by the State, taught two languages and a trade, and eventually sent back to the mainland, useful members of society.

The bad characters among the men convicts, about 6,000 in all, are kept on a separate island, and the authorities have a short way with those who refuse to reform. If one of these bad characters attacks a warder, it is no question of punishment cells and mauling sentiment. He is hanged out of hand.

MURDER OF LORD MAYO.

It was in the Andamans that one of the most shocking crimes in Indian history occurred—the murder of Lord Mayo, Viceroy of India. This was in 1872. Lord Mayo was on a visit of inspection to the settlement, and after a long round visited Hope Town, which is chiefly inhabited by ticket-of-leave men.

He reached the pier about half-past seven.

It was pitch dark, but torch-bearers preceded the party, which was guarded by eight police. Suddenly a convict, Sher Ali by name, sprang out of the darkness and stabbed the Viceroy twice in the back with a long knife. Lord Mayo died almost at once from the effects of his wounds, and the murderer was hanged at Port Blair.

ATTENDING THE DEAD.

In Canton, about eighty miles from Hong Kong, there is a place known as the City of the Dead. There are one hundred and ninety-four small houses, in each of which a corpse is lodged, at the rate of twenty-five dollars for the first three months, and then at a reduced rate until the geomancers employed by the relatives of the dead person decide when and where the corpse shall be buried. Silk or paper lanterns and imitation fruit are hung from the roof; there are screens in each room between the door and the coffin; tea, fruit, and any other kind of food which the dead person liked when on earth, are placed on an altar before the coffin each morning. There are cardboard servants standing about to wait on him with pipes or cardboard cups of tea. There are also two handsome paper females placed there to guide his spirit on the way to heaven.

"I am so glad your sister enjoyed her visit to us, Mr. Bell." "Oh, well, she is the sort of girl who can enjoy herself anywhere, you know."

tance of five miles, the enemy's ship may be steaming along at the rate of 20 knots, in which case she would be 120 yards from her previous position by the time the shot comes near her.

Hence the gunners in firing have to aim at a spot, not where the vessel is at the moment of firing but where she will be when the shot has covered the range dividing the two vessels.

Even this is not all, for the vessel on which the gun is fired is not a stationary object. As it rolls in the waters the gun is constantly changing its position, being in a very different state from

A GUN ON SOLID EARTH.

Accordingly, two men control two guiding-wheels, one of which moves the gun up and down and the other from side to side.

When the shot does get home, naturally it does a considerable amount of damage. This can be imagined when it is stated that the mass of steel forming the shell fired by the new 13.5 inch gun weighs over half a ton, and leaves the muzzle at the rate of 1,000 yards a second.

The smaller 12-inch guns, which are mounted on the Dreadnought, fire a projectile which will penetrate eight inches of armor at 13 miles range, striking a blow of 15,000 foot tons.

When a shot strikes short it makes a splash in the water. Really this "splash" is an enormous mass of water considerably bigger than a Dreadnought, and much higher than its mast.

Despite all the difficulties in the way, our gunners have achieved some marvellous records in firing, and they stand far ahead of any other nation in this respect. Of recent years the long distance gunner has improved to such marvellous extent that more hits are made at five miles than were made at one of only a thousand yards.

PAUPERS AT AUCTION.

The "culture of the Finlanders is not incompatible, it would seem, with an institution that savors strongly of the old slave markets of ancient Rome and the Orient of more recent days, comments the London Standard. The Finnish poor law system puts up able-bodied paupers at auction, displaying them in the market-place, where they are examined by employers of labor desirous of finding cheap workmen. The bidding works downward, the authorities handing over to the lowest bidder the chosen pauper, for the person acquiring the right to his labor receives an allowance from the authorities for his upkeep, the amount being that of the "lowest tender."

WHERE TIME IS MONEY.

The Colonia Cosme, on the Paraguay, above Asuncion is one of the most curious in the world. The members of the colony make or grow everything they want, and import nothing. The workmen have seven hours' work a day, and earn, not money, but time. Their wages are hours and half-hours. These they save up till they have a week in hand, and then they go off on an excursion. If a man wants a chair or a table, he pays for it in hours of work, which are deducted from the balance to his credit.

TAN SHOE SALE SWEATER COATS

We have placed on sale every pair of Brown and Tan Oxford and Pump Style Shoes in stock.

26 pair Ladies' Tan Calf Oxfords, Dorothy Dodd and Empress \$3.50 and 4.00 Shoes..... **While they last \$2.25**

38 pair Ladies' Tan Calf Oxfords and Pumps, Empress \$3.00 stamped Shoes..... **Sale Price \$1.98**

30 pair Ladies' Brown Kid Oxfords and Pumps, new styles and great wearers..... **Sale Price \$1.49**

20 pair of Men's Oxfords, odds and ends left from spring lines, \$3.50 and 4.00 qualities.. **Sale Price \$2.50**

Special 15 Suit Cases, made on strong steel frames, Japanese Matting and Water-proof Keratol. **Sale price \$1.69**

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton. Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

Potatoes Wanted

I will buy whatever GOOD old potatoes you may have to spare—one bag or one hundred bags.

Bring them in any day this week or next.

FRANK H. PERRY.
The Grocer.

Phone 130.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3m

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

39



THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

Poultry Wanted

LIVE OR DRESSED.

Also - Beef - Hides

Highest Market
Price Paid.

FRED WILSON,
Central Meat Market

School Teachers' Tonic.

For School Teachers and Pupils preparing for examination there is no better builder and bracer than Rexall nerve Tonic. Sold in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store.

3 boxes Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for one dollar at Wallace's Drug Store.

Everybody is going to Napanee Monday, July 3rd, Horse Races, Baseball, etc.

Papineau & Pizzariello make a specialty of lettering and engraving of monuments in the cemeteries.

A ladies light weight coat picked up in the road on Wednesday has been

We have just received an advance shipment of Golf and Sweater Coats, for Ladies, Girls, Men and Boys.

The popular garment for camping, Boating, Motor-ing—in fact any kind of out-door life.

We have the newest designs, colors and weaves.

Would be pleased to show you these Coats.

A.E. Lazier.

Lawn Mowers.

We have a few good ones left that will sell at bargain prices. Full line of hay tools.

BOYLE & SON.

Dominion Day Celebration at Napanee, Monday, July 3rd.

See our beautiful pianos at A. E. Paul's book and music store, Napanee.
VANLUVEN BROS.,
Moscow.

Messrs. Papineau and Pizzariello have moved their marble and granite works to new premises opposite the Campbell House.

For attacking the Bishop of Maine, Father Lord is forbidden to preach by the head of the Jesuit order at Montreal.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling immense quantities bran and shorts. Five Roses flour beats the world. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery, 80c bottle, Dodds Kidney Pills, 35c box. Try our 15c tea. Good black tea 25c. Package corn starch 5c. bulk starch 5c.

A Primitive View of the Bullfrog.

The frogs in America, it must here be observed, make a most singular noise, some of them being absolutely whistling, while others croak so loudly that it is difficult at times to tell whether the sound proceeds from a calf or a frog. I have more than once been deceived by the noise when walking in a meadow. These last frogs are called bullfrogs. They mostly keep in pairs and are never found but where there is good water. Their bodies are from four to seven inches long, and their legs are in proportion. They are extremely active and take prodigious leaps.—From an Old Book of Travels.

A Loan in Fancy.

"You won't run any risk in lending me a thousand francs. I am writing a novel that is sure to go. You know as well as I do what an imagination I have."

"Well, you'd better imagine that I have lent you the money, then."—Felix Mele.

Not What She Meant.

"Dear teacher," wrote little Edith's mother, "please excuse Edith for not coming to school yesterday as she felt

FOR SUMMER WEAR

Light Weight Suits in the latest weaves and patterns

Serges, Worsteds and Homespuns

for outing and business wear.

\$15 up.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

First Half-Day Excursion

For Scranton Coal.

Call at office corner of Centre and Water Streets, or telephone 128.
P. GLEESON.

St. Andrew's Church Notes.

Remember Patriotic Service next Sunday morning. In the evening the 4th of the series. A talented vocalist will sing.

Boy Scouts.

Have you seen our regulation scout outfit. They are just what you have been looking for.

M. S. MADOLE.

To Glen Island

Motor Boat Owners.

We have dry cell batteries at 25c each, guaranteed. Good clean gasoline, every gallon strained through chamois skin.

BOYLE & SON.

St. Mary Magdalene Church.

Sunday, July 2nd : 8 a. m., Celebration of Holy Communion ; 10.30 a. m., Celebration of Holy Communion ; 7 p. m., Evensong. A full attendance of children is requested at the Sunday School.

Coronation Pictures.

New moving pictures of the Coronation will be shown in the Western Methodist Church, under the auspices of the Sunday School, on Friday evening, July 7th. These pictures should interest everybody, young and old, and should be a great treat. Admission only 15 cents.

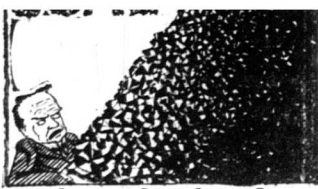
Hair Dye.

We have the "old fashioned hair restorer" that restores the hair to its natural color. It is not a nitrate of silver dye that shows on the hair so everybody can see that the hair has been dyed, but a "color restorer". It is put up in \$1.00 bottles, and can be procured in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store—The Rexall Agency.

July 5th, 1911

Conservatory Results.

Of examinations recently held in Napanee. Junior C counterpoint and history, honors in counterpoint and pass in history. Miss Jessie Cleall. Prim-



An avalanche of Anthracite Coal

ALL SIZES, at—

CHAS. STEVENS.

Yard: Foot of West Street.

1-tf

VACATION DAYS!

will soon be here, and are you all ready for that fishing or camping trip that you contemplated.

THE

Thermos Bottle

has become a vacation. It keeps hot things hot, and cold things cold. We have the new THERMOS LUNCH KITS.

One of the great discomforts of camp life is easy overcome, if you take a

Gillette Safety Razor

with you. No trouble to shave then. Price \$5.00.

Folding Camp Chairs, Tables, Cots, etc.

A complete stock of Fishing Tackle.

M. S. MADOLE,

Napanee's Leading Hardware Store.

Phone, 13.

one dollar at Wallace's Drug Store. Everybody is going to Napanee Monday, July 3rd, Horse Races, Baseball, etc.

Papineau & Pizzariello make a specialty of lettering and engraving of monuments in the cemeteries.

A ladies light weight coat picked up in the road on Wednesday has been left at this office awaiting an owner.

If its anything in paints, varnishes, or wall and ceiling tints, you get it right at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

The Napanee Public School Teachers have been granted an increase of \$25 per year in their salaries. The teachers asked for an increase of \$50.00.

Suggested in place of the Coronation Ode: "Have you tried the rest? How try the best." You get it at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

The annual excursion of the Western Methodist Sunday School, will be run on Tuesday July 25th, per Str. Brockville, to Glen Island and Picton.

When wanting monuments or grave markers don't forget Papineau and Pizzariello at the granite and marble works, opposite Campbell House, Napanee.

First half-day Excursion of the season, per "Quinte Queen," to Glen Island. Sports will be furnished at the island for the children, July 5th 1911. Boat leaves 1.30 p. m. Adults 25c, Children 10c.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animal cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

Messrs. W. T. Waller, W. A. Grange and engineer Wright went to Toronto this week to meet the Provincial Board of Health in reference to sewer plans of the Town. The plans presented were accepted by the Provincial Board of Health without amendment.

An excursion will be run to Massagosa Point on Friday, July 7, on the Str. Brockville, under the auspices of St. Mary Magdalene Sunday School. A good program of sports has been arranged and a most enjoyable time is expected. Tickets, adults 35c, children, 15c, Sunday School children free.

Everybody is going to Napanee Monday, July 3rd, Horse Races, Baseball, etc.

The members of the Orange Order in the Town of Napanee, will attend divine service at St. Mary Magdalene church, Sunday, July 9th, at three o'clock. All brethren of the order are cordially invited to attend. The members will meet at two o'clock in the Orange Hall.

Horse races and other sports at the Napanee Driving Park, Monday, July 3rd. \$725 in purses. Four races, and every race will be filled, as horses are coming from Gananoque, Kingston, Picton, Belleville, Port Hope, Toronto and Trenton. There will be two games of baseball and an enjoyable day is assured.

At a meeting of the Kingston Presbytery at Napanee, Rev. A. H. Drummond of Belleville was elected moderator. On the recommendation of Rev. J. Binnie, Crofton and Demarestville were raised from mission stations to the rank of augmented charges. It was reported that all the augmented charges in the presbytery had increased the stipends of their ministers, with the exception of Sunbury.

Mrs. Minerva VanDusen, mother of Mr. F. W. VanDusen, passed away on Saturday last, after an illness of several weeks. Her illness arose from an accident in which she unfortunately sustained a broken leg and though she made favorable progress toward recovery for some time, her age and condition could not stand the strain. Deceased was nearly eighty years of age. The funeral took place on Monday, from her late residence, Bridge street, to Riverside cemetery.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

have." "Well, you'd better imagine that I have lent you the money, then."—Pete Mele.

Not What She Meant.

"Dear teacher," wrote little Edith's mother, "please excuse Edith for not coming to school yesterday, as she fell in the gutter. By doing the same you will greatly oblige her mother."—Youth's Companion.

Get Berger's English Paris Green at Wallace's Drug Store in tin cans, it's the best.

NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD

CHEESE SOLD AT 11 1-8c.

The Napanee Cheese Board met in the Council Chamber on Friday, June 23rd, at 2 p. m. Fourteen factories offered 1935 cheese, of which 175 were white and 760 colored. Bidding opened at 11c, and closed at 11 1/8 cts, at which latter price 1275 cheese were sold.

	White	Col
Empey.....	55	.....
Kingsford.....	115	.....
Forest Mills.....	150	.....
Odessa.....	260	.....
Excelsior.....	130	.....
Farmers' Friend.....	120	.....
Marlbank.....	75	.....
Palace Road.....	160	.....
Centerville.....	130	.....
Selby.....	200	.....
Deseronto.....	175	.....
Metzler.....	120	.....
Wilton.....	80	.....
Albert.....	100	.....
Whitman Creek.....	65	.....

Dominion Day Celebration at Napanee, Monday, July 3rd.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Odd Trousers



We are showing a full range of qualities and sizes in Men's Odd Trousers.

Special values in Work Trousers..... AT \$1.50

Other lines of good Ties and Worsteds at from \$1.75 to \$5

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

July 5th, 1911

Conservatory Results.

Of examinations recently held in Napanee. Junior Counterpoint and history, honors in counterpoint and pass in history, Miss Jessie Cleall. Primary Harmony and Rudiments—1st, class honors, Miss Lulu Van Vlack, Deseronto, Honors, Misses, Helen Van Luven, Florence M. Walker, pass Miss Edith M. Edwards. Mr. Dudley L. Hill is the local representative of the Conservatory of music.

Special Notice!

We have inaugurated a special delivery to hotels for the benefit of farmers, during the time of the progress of the sewer on front street. All orders will be delivered immediately. If you have any repair work we will send and get it from your rig and return it as soon as done.

M. S. MADOLE, Phone, 13.

Wednesday Half Holiday.

The merchants of the town of Napanee will close their places of business on the following Wednesday afternoons: July 5th, 19th, 26th, August 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd. Stores to close at 12.30 p. m.

Dominion Day Celebration at Napanee, Monday, July 3rd.

Boat Leaves 1.30 p. m.

Moonlight Excursion

The first moonlight excursion of the season will be conducted under the auspices of the fire company on Friday, July 14th, per str. Brockville. The firemen ask for the hearty support of the citizens on this occasion, as this way is being taken to raise funds to provide parade uniforms and assist in paying expenses to Port Hope in August to defend the handsome trophy won by them in Trenton last year. Invitations will be sent out and only those invited will be allowed on board. Further particulars next week.

Results of Yacht Races on Coronation Day.

The Swastika Yacht, Motor and Canoe Club were unfortunate in the selection of a date for their annual regatta, as the weather man did not deliver ideal regatta weather, either for spectators or boats. Rain came on at eleven o'clock and continued until about two. A number of boats did not get out at all, and the canoe races were postponed. The sailing and motor boat races resulted as follows:

Yachts—Dolphin, M. B. Mills, owner, 1st place; Edna B. S. Black, owner, 2nd place; Kee Lox, Alf Holmes, owner, 3rd place. The "Edna B" finished 3rd, but won 2nd place on time allowance.

Knockabouts—Ruth, E. Irwin, owner, 1st place; Florence, F. Blair owner, 2nd place.

Dinghys—"Guess Again," J. N. Osborne, 1st place; "Eel," J. Edgar, owner, 2nd place.

Motor boats—Class I—Red Devil, Chas. Walters, owner, 1st place; Kelpie, R. J. S. Dewar, owner, 2nd place.

Class II—White Swan, R. Denison, owner, 1st place; Eric, B. Jemmett, owner, 2nd place. The canoe races are called for July 5th, at Napanee.

Adults 25c., Children 10c.

Quick as a lightning flash pain disappears when you take Merrill's Wizard Lightning. Clean to use externally, hot but pleasant internally. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.



It's time you owned a

WALTHAM

Our stock is complete in all grades.

THE ELGIN

The master Watch! for Railroad Men.

THE HOWARD

The finest time-pieces ever produced.

We are agents for them all. Come in and talk watch with us.

Smith's Jewelry Store

B. B. B.

Base Ball Boys and all people playing base ball should see Paul's stock of "Reach" goods.

Special Notice.

As I am going on the road on July 1st, all accounts outstanding must be paid by that time.

A. E. PAUL.

Notice.

Mr. Mark Pizzariello has recently engaged as partner with Mr. C. J. Papineau and they wish to inform the public that they are prepared to look closely after the interests of the marble and granite business in this vicinity.

Golf.

The regular weekly tournament was held on Wednesday afternoon. Only seven players competed and Mr. W. C. Smith won both the gross and net prizes, the scores were as follows:

	Gross	Hd'k	Net
Smith.....	49	12	36
Warner.....	52	15	37
German.....	55	15	40
Ham.....	76	25	51

No cards, Kidd, Howard, Travers.

Pianos.

The place to select your piano is from VanLuvén Bros. stock at Paul's music store, Napanee. We have several makes, including the celebrated Gerhard Heintzman and Newcombe. You can see the different styles, hear the different tones, and take your choice. We trade for anything, we want twenty horses on deal and give very easy terms of payment. We also sell Organs sewing machines, separators, and the celebrated Fairbanks and Harris Gasoline engines. We have two large farms sale. Will be at Mr. Paul's store Saturdays.

VANLUVEN BROS,
Moscow and Yarker.

For Sale.

House and 2 lots for sale, situated on the south side of water street, and corner of Donald street. The house is in good repair and contains 8 rooms. Small orchard and some small fruit, and never failing well. Also the choicest of land. Good cellar, cement bottom, in the house. For further particulars apply on the premises.

Also 1 1/2 acres of garden land, situated on the south side of Water and Frederick streets, and on the water's edge. Well fenced and first-class garden land, with small barn and never-failing spring on the premises. A variety of fruit, such as Red and Black Raspberries, Strawberries, Grapes, and Black Currants. For further particulars apply to SAMUEL DICKENS, Gardener, Water street.

The Seymour Power Co., Ry-Law

On page two of this issue will be found the proposed by-law and agreement between the corporation of the town of Napanee and the Seymour Electric Co. for the sale of the town's electric lighting plant to the Seymour Company which will be voted upon by the ratepayers of the town on Monday July 24th, at the usual polling places. Every ratepayer should carefully read the agreement and though there may be a few minor points which might be improved, we believe that the by-law should receive the hearty support of every property holder. The benefits to be received far outweigh any faults which can be found and the advantage to the town in saving over \$2000 per year in lighting rates, receiving twenty-four hour service and the greater advantage than anything else of having cheap electric power to offer present or prospective manufactures. This alone should be sufficient inducement for every ratepayer to support the by-law.

Machine Oil.

Good machine oil is the cheapest to use, try our 50c oil, nothing like it.

BOYLE & SON.

A Sudden Death.

Mrs. Huff, wife of Mr. H. W. Huff, died very suddenly at her home, on Tuesday. Mrs. Huff had made preparations to go to her daughter's, Mrs. F. Bartlett's camp, had sent her camp

LEAGUE BASE BALL GAME

St. Mary Magdalene—7.
Trinity Church—3.

The game on Friday evening last was warmly contested and was won by St. Mary Magdalene by the score of 7-3.

Following is the schedule:

ST. MARY MAGDALENE.

	Runs
P. Vrooman, c.....	1
R. Stark, ss.....	1
W. Doller, 1b.....	0
G. Anderson, cf.....	1
H. Parker, 3b.....	1
R. McConachie, 2b.....	0
H. Gleeson, lf.....	0
J. Soby, rf.....	1
C. Fitzpatrick, p.....	2

TRINITY CHURCH.

	Runs
Bert Grange, 1b.....	0
S. Henderson, ss.....	0
F. Mills, 2b.....	0
W. McLaughlin, p.....	1
Geo. Grange, 3b.....	1
A. Cowan, cf.....	0
H. Fellows, lf.....	0
Leo Scrimshaw, c.....	0
V. Horton, rf.....	1

Score by innings—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
St. M. Magdalene.....	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	7
Trinity.....	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3

St. Mary Magdalene—22
Western Methodist—15

Another, of what has proved a very interesting series of base ball games, was played at the driving park on Monday evening between the St. Mary Magdalene and Western church teams. The Western boys were out after the scalps of the St. Mary team, because a win by them would mean the bringing of all teams in the league back to within hailing distance of one another, and at the same time advance their own chance of winning the series. A good quality of ball was delivered by both teams until a shower of rain stopped the game for about five minutes. Thereafter the wet grass put the ball in such a condition that it was simply impossible for either of the pitchers to secure any kind of control and the large score which resulted was without doubt caused by these circumstances. Notwithstanding the fact that the score was large on both sides the game was decidedly interesting from a spectator's point of view, and some really clever plays were made by different members of both teams.

Following is the schedule:

ST. MARY MAGDALENE.

	Runs
P. Vrooman, c.....	4
R. Stark, ss.....	3
D. Doller, 1b.....	3
H. Parker, 3b.....	3
R. McConachie, 2b.....	1
H. Gleeson, lf.....	2
C. Wilson, cf.....	2
C. Fitzpatrick, p.....	3
J. Soby, rf.....	1

WESTERN CHURCH.

	Runs
R. Root, 1b.....	4
C. Vanalstine, rf.....	2
K. Cambridge, 3b.....	2
J. Wilson, 2b.....	2
R. Vanalstine, p.....	2
R. Sills, ss.....	3
D. Vanalstine, cf.....	0
R. Armstrong, lf.....	0
G. Scott, 3b.....	0

Score by innings,—

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Napanee.

Sunday Services at 10:30 a.m., and 7 p.m.
Rev. G. W. McColl, B. A., Pastor.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Jos. Ingram, Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ham Loucks.

Mrs. J. I. Barton left on Wednesday to spend a couple of months in New York and Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burrows, New York, are guests of his parents Mr. and Mrs. F. Burrows.

Mr. and Mrs. John Milligan, Vernon, B. C. are renewing acquaintances with friends in Napanee and vicinity.

Miss Grace Pringle, of New York, who has been visiting in Napanee for the past month, left Monday for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Scheffels, of New York, are the guests of Mrs. Scheffel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fraser, Bridge street.

Mr. W. A. Martin, Moscow, was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Carrie Loucks spent the week end visiting relatives in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Robinson, and daughter, of Bath, spent Sunday last in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McConnell, of Yarker, recently were guests of Mr. Thomas Killoran, Brock street, Kingston.

Mrs. W. M. Cambridge and daughter, Evelyn, spent Tuesday in Kingston.

The school Board has accepted the resignation of Mr. Might, science teacher in the Collegiate.

Mr. E. J. Roy, of the Dominion Rock Drill Co., spent a few days last week in Montreal and Toronto.

Cadet Helmer, of Ottawa, spent last week the guest of Cadet Miles Miller.

Mrs. J. Fennell and Miss Livingston spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. E. R. Chickley, acting manager of the Merchants Bank, during the illness of the late Mr. W. A. Bellhouse, was last week appointed manager of the Napanee branch and is receiving the hearty congratulations of his many friends.

Rev. H. I. Allen and wife, Ottawa, were renewing acquaintances at Odessa last week.

Mr. A. R. Davis, Toronto, spent a few days in town this week.

Mrs. Gerald Saunders and Miss Nan Saunders, Kingston, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Hawley last week.

Mrs. Martha Finkle has returned from a visit to her son, Mr. Harry Finkle, and other friends in Providence, R. I.

Miss Florence Stevens left on Thursday to visit friends at Moncton, New Brunswick.

Miss Mamie Wallbridge left on Wednesday to visit friends at Brockville for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley L. Hill and family expect to return home from camp in a few days.

Mrs. Frank McConnell, Roblin, spent Wednesday the guest of her sister, Mrs. Albert B. Root.

Mrs. Lieut.-Col. Twining is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Geo. Daly, and brother, Mr. Herb Daly.

Miss Georgie Daly, Mrs. Mrs. Mor den and Mrs. Geo. Daly are camping on the bay near Picton.

Mrs. W. T. Waller and two daughters, Elizabeth and Tilly, left on Wednesday to visit friends in Montreal.

Mr. Fred Bartlett, Rochester, and Mrs. Ed. Huff, Peterborough, are in town having come to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. H. W. Huff.

"Laura, your tea is always so good!—and mine does vary so. What kind do you use?"
"Why, Red Rose!"
"Well, I must order some on my way home!"



Mrs. R. J. Consins and daughter, Berneice, Enterprise, were in town on Monday.

Mrs. W. H. Wilkinson, the guest of Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

Miss Howell left this week to visit friends at Londonderry, N. S.

Miss Hattie Davern left on Wednesday to visit friends at St. John's, N. B.

Miss Hattie Frizzell is visiting her Uncle, Mr. Albert Frizzell, Toronto.

Dr. Wilson Huff of Rome N. Y. is in town having come to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. H. W. Huff.

Mr. Dudley L. Hill manager of the Dominion Bank here, has been transferred to the branch at Gravenhurst. Mr. Tucker of Calgary comes to Napanee. Mr. Alf Holmes has been ordered to report at Winnipeg branch and will be located in the west. Mr. J. G. Hall, Montreal, takes Mr. Holmes' place.

MAHRIAGES.

GOOD—BELL—By the Rev. G. S. White, at Piety Hill, Napanee, June 24th, 1911, Mr. John Good, to Mrs. Mary Johannah Bell, both of Napanee.

LOUCKS—HUGHES—By the Rev. G. S. White, at Piety Hill, Napanee, June 25, 1911, Earl Loucks, to Miss Mary Hughes, both of Napanee.

DEATHS

HUFF—At Napanee, on Tuesday, June 27th, 1911, Nancy Huff, beloved wife of Mr. H. W. Huff, aged 64 years.

VANDUSEN—At Napanee, on Saturday, June 24th, 1911, Mrs. Minerva VanDusen aged 79 years, 4 months and 7 days.

Hen Lice—To Destroy Them.

This year, for some reason or other, hen lice seem to be more numerous than ever they were. We have a sure destroyer at Wallace's Drug Store.

FAIR VIEW.

The farmers have started to cut clover, which is a good crop. Strawberries are a fair crop. Stephen Bennett attended Kingston market on Saturday.

Bert Vanalstine is home. Mr. and Mrs. John Milligan, of Vancouver, B. C., are visiting Steacy Vanalstine.

James McTaggart is able to be around again.

Schuyler Loucks sold two cows to Fred Haycock.

Miss Maggie Wilson is visiting at Samuel McNeill's.

Good machine on is the cheapest use, try our 50c oil, nothing like it.

BOYLE & SON.

A Sudden Death.

Mrs. Huff, wife of Mr. H. W. Huff, died very suddenly at her home, on Tuesday. Mrs. Huff had made preparations to go to her daughter's, Mrs. F. Bartlett's camp, had sent her camp material to the camp and was ready to go when she complained to her daughter, Miss Nettie Huff, that she thought she was going to faint and fell into Miss Huff's arms and expired immediately. Deceased had been in poor health for the past three years and a year ago was considered seriously ill, but recovered somewhat and was not considered seriously ill at the time of her sudden death. Besides her husband she leaves two daughters, Mrs. Fred Bartlett and Miss Nettie Huff and one son, Mr. Edward Huff, Peterborough, who left on Tuesday for the west and could not be located. Her husband was in Peterborough on business when the sad event took place and returned home immediately. The funeral took place on Thursday. Private services were held at the house followed by services in St. Mary Magdalene's church and interment at Riverside.

2 large bars of Castile Soap, 25c

At Wallace's Drug Store and it is absolutely pure.

Four T's is the only remedy that will cure your cough in one day and the worst cold in 48 hours. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

K. Cambridge, 3b.....	2
J. Wilson, 2b.....	2
R. Vanalstine, p.....	2
R. Sills, ss.....	3
D. Vanalstine, cf.....	0
R. Armstrong, lf.....	0
G. Scott, 3b.....	0
	15

Score by innings,—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
S. M. Magdalene.....	1	0	0	0	3	2	3	4	—	22
West. Church.....	1	2	6	5	1	0	0	0	—	15

STANDING OF THE LEAGUE.

The following is the standing in the Sunday School Baseball League:

	Won	Lost
St. Mary Magdalene.....	4	2
Western.....	2	3
Trinity.....	2	3

Black and white cigars now for sale in Canada. The best of all 5 cent cigars and good as many 10 cent ones. Wallace's Drug Store.

P. P. P.

Pure Prepared Paint at Paul's, 50c. quart.

PRESSED HAY AND STRAW

WOOD OF ALL KINDS.

The Best in Groceries

Flour, Feed, Etc.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

'Phone 101

Miss George Daly, Mrs. Mrs. Mor den and Mrs. Geo. Daly are camping on the bay near Picton.

Mrs. W. T. Waller and two daughters, Elizabeth and Tilly, left on Wednesday to visit friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Fred Bartlett, Rochester, and Mrs. Ed. Huff, Peterborough, are in town having come to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. H. W. Huff.

Mrs. J. F. Kelly, Gananoque, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Miss Helen Grange leaves in a few days for a two months trip on the continent.

On Monday last Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vrooman, Odessa, and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Vrooman, Sharpton, spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. H. Buck, Sydenham, who gave them a pleasant day's outing on Sydenham Lake, where they made a fine catch of fish.

The congregation of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church had the pleasure on Sunday evening of hearing Mrs. Geoffrey Twining, wife of Lieut.-Col. Twining, A. A. G., Royal Engineers, India, sing. Those who remember her as Miss Louise Daly, concert soprano, were delighted with her singing, so full was it of sweetness and soul. Mrs. Twining sang "This Night Shall My Song Be Of Thee" (Dudley Buck), and before the offertory rendered with great feeling the favorite "A Song Of Trust" (White.)—Kingston Whig.

Are You Looking for Bargains?

Then don't neglect colling and examine our Steel, and Metal Ranges and Heaters. They are as good as the best; and as cheap as the cheapest.

43ft POTTER & BLANCHARD.

Vancouver, B. C., are visiting Steacy

Vanalstine.

James McTaggart is able to be

around again.

Schuyler Loucks sold two cows to

Fred Haycock.

Miss Maggie Wilson is visiting at

Samuel McNeill's.



V. KOUBER
received this week a car of Granite, 26 tons direct from the eastern quarries.

ON HAND NOW
40 Granite Monuments
bought before the advance in prices in Scotland.

Come to the Old Reliable Napanee Marble and Granite Works, west of Anderson's Livery. White Cement Block.

V. KOUBER, Proprietor.



**Why don't some flours behave?
Why don't they keep good?**

Because they contain too much of the branny particles, too much of the inferior portions of the wheat—may be little pieces of the oily germ.

Which act on one another—that's why some flours "work" in the sack.

FIVE ROSES is the purest extract of Manitoba spring wheat berries.

Free from branny particles and such like. It will keep sound, and sweet longer than necessary.

Keep it in a dry place, and when needed you find it even healthier, sounder, fresher, drier than the day you bought it.

Buy lots of FIVE ROSES.

It keeps.

16

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached



Not Blended

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL